Mimeographed Publication No. 6.

Generic names of fungi proposed for rejection

by

G.R. Bisby

Commonwealth Mycological Institute

Kew, Surrey

1949

Price 3s. 6d.

GENERIC NAMES OF FUNGI PROPOSED FOR REJECTION

by

G.R. Bisby

More than 7,500 generic names have been proposed for fungi (not including bacteria or lichens), and the current rate of increase is about 40 per year. Some 3,000 of these names will doubtless be found taxonomically superfluous when (and if) all fungi can be classified logically and comprehensively; but there will be differences of opinion about the use of some of them. Very few of these taxonomic synonyms are included below. There are in addition at least 1000 generic names in the literature which are invalid for nomenclatural reasons, i.e. because they are later homonyms of names validly published for fungi or other groups of plants, nomina nuda, nomina dubia, nomina ambigua, or nomina confusa. More than 1200 names are set out here in the hope that a future International Botanical Congress may appoint a committee which will consider each name and reject those which no one can support, validate, or propose for conservation.

A nomen nudum has no status, and in theory it should be ignored. However, it is not so simple as that. There are various kinds of nomina nuda : (1) one printed without a description and commonly with no indication that it is a nomen nudum, or with a statement that a description will follow; a student may search the literature in vain. (2) One published with only a word or two of description, or with a brief discussion omitting essential diagnostic features; such a name is sometimes called a nomen subnudum, and even though valid is likely to be doubtful. (3) A name technical a nomen nudum because it was published after Jan. 1, 1935, without a Latin diagnosis. Most workers accept such names if there is a good description in another language or adequate figures. (4) The perplexing names published from Linnaeus (1753) to the present starting points of nomenclature of fungi (Persoon 1801 or Fries 1821-32), but not accepted by Persoon (rusts, smuts, and Gasteromycetes) or Fries (other fungi). - Such names were valid until the Rules were altered in 1910, and many had been or have been validated by mycologists subsequent to Persoon or Fries; but it must be remembered that they now date from this validation. So far as the writer knows, the names listed here as "rejected" by Fries or by Persoon (i.e., entered in the Systema or the Synopsis but not accepted) or "not accepted" (not entered) have not been validated by later workers, unless mention is made of this, though all are to be found mentioned in the literature since 1821. There is, however, no official pronouncement as to just what constitutes validation of such names: we assume that the mere listing of a name (e.g in Streinz's "Nomenclator", 1862) is insufficient.

It should be noted here that Otto Kuntze, in 1891 and 1898, added many superfluous names by taking as homonyms names which differed in termination, such as Arthrobotrys and Arthrobotryum, Coryne and Coryneum, Urospora and Urosporium, and proposing new names for the later of the pair. He also resurrected many old names because he thought that nomanclature of all plants (including fungi) should start at 1735.

A numbef of generic names have been reported to be nomina confusa; those intercalated below are re-listed at the end. An indefinite number were, or have become, nomina ambigua; those included here are principally generic names proposed for heterogeneous groups, without the designation of a type species, and never generally accepted. Important tests for the rejection of a nomen ambiguum are

(1) that the use of another name would lessen confusion and (2) that the great majority of mycologists would cease to use the rejected name. For example, the name Oidium might be said to have become a nomen ambiguum, in spite of the fact that Fries designated a type species (Mucor leprosus L., which he then made a syn. of O. aureum Link ex Fr.). But Oidium has come to be generally used for conidial states of Erysiphaceae, and this use would be legitimate if O. erysiphoides Fr. were chosen as lectotype - with conservation of the name Oidium in that sense if necessary. It would be difficult to accept Acrosporium (q.v.), and to do so wou doubtless increase the ambiguity and confusion.

Many generic names are now nomina dubia. When there is no type material of the type species, or of a lectotype, it seems fairly obvious that the names should be rejected. The Palaeobotanists have proposed an Article 18 bis (c), which mycologists may wish to consider : "If it is shown (by subsequent re-description or re-figuring) that the first description or figure of the type specimen of a species" [or of a generic or other name based on that species]" is incorrect or indistinct, the name attached to that specimen is not valid. By correct re-description or re-figuring the name is validated but takes the date (and the autho of the correct description or figure." Presumably, however, the name as a homonym should still date from its first publication.

It was inevitable that many generic names, particularly those proposed in the earlier days of mycology, should have become names to be rejected. An extreme example is provided by Rafinesque who (fide Merrill, Farlowia, i, pp. 245-262, 1943) gave 74 new generic names to fungi; with the possible exception of Colonnaria, all t should be rejected as nomina dubia or nomina nuda. Nomina dubia are still being proposed (e.g. by Velenovsky), but we have included here very few of these recent names. Von Hohnel proposed some 250 new generic names; it will be a long time befor all these are evaluated, but some are already ripe for rejection. C.G. Lloyd publis about 60 new genera, 25 under the pseudonym of 'Mc Ginty' (the numbers would have been very difficult to ascertain if these names had not been compiled by Stevenson and Cash, Lloyd Libr. Mus. Bull. 35, 1936). The 'Mc Ginty' names, and some not so marked, are of the nature of jokes which should be formally rejected. Clements and Shear (1931) changed all -on endings to -um (e.g. 'Hypoxylum') and sometimes altered the spelling slightly in other ways; these minor changes we have ignored. But they contracted some long names, and changed some they did not like, and all these must be rejected. Even the most careful and serious mycologist may occasionally perpetrate a nomen rejiciendum, and over the heads of mycologists hang the accumulation of two centuries.

We believe that the formal rejection of many of these names, after consideration by mycologists, would provide several advantages and lessen the incubus upon taxonomists. But there is no way to erase these names completely, except that of discarding and finally forgetting them. To cite one example from this list: Hypolyssus Pers. (1825) was rejected by Fries (1832) and found to be based on mushrooms parasitized by Hypocreales. Berkeley in 1842 considered the name to be "altogether effete" (i.e., to be rejected) and proceeded to use Hypolyssu for a new fungus. Since then three generic names have been proposed for "Hypolyssus Berk." and Otto Kuntze proposed that Hypolyssus Pers. be accepted as an earlier name for Hyponyces! In other words, an invalid name (with the possible exception of certain nomina nuda) should not be used again or proposed anew Perhaps it would be sufficient to add an appendix to the Rules (at least to the Rules used by mycologists) giving the rejected names, and to include them in such works as

Dictionaries of the Fungi.

Any additions, subtractions, corrections, or suggestions will be welcomed. Whether or not there is ever formal rejection of generic names, it is at least evident that names marked "+" in the list below cannot validly be used, unless and until arrangements might be made for conserving some of them.

A number of generic names based upon Lichens are to be found in mycological literature, and names based upon Fungi in the literature of lichenology. This overlapping is difficult to avoid, but some effort should be made to avoid confusion.

Many old subgeneric names have been raised to generic rank independently by successive authros; for example, one could probably cite Amanita a dozen times with different author combinations. However, the writer has not tried to follow that path here.

The group to which an earlier homonym belongs is indicated unless it also applies to a fungus. The abbreviation "T.B.M.S." refers to the Trans. Brit. mycol. Soc. Most of the names and dates have been checked, but not all. It seems unnecessary to give the great number of literature references involved, since anyone who is critically interested in any names will know how to find the references.

ACALYPTOSPORA Desm. (1848) was based on glands on elm leaves, fide Saccardo (Syll. xv).

+ACANTHOMYCES Thaxt. (1893) was ranamed Rhachomyces Thaxt. because of the earlier Akanthomyces Lebert (1858). Akantho- and acantho- are orthographic variants.

+ACANTHOSTIGMELLA Rick (1933) is a later homonym of Acanthostigmella Höhnel (1905).

+ACANTHOTHECA, is an invalid change, by Clements and Shear, of Acanthotheciella.

ACAULIUM Sopp (1912) included seven species without designation of type species but, as Thom (1930) concludes, Penicillium brevicaule Sacc. (which Sopp renamed A. anomalum Sopp) should be considered lectotype. Scopulariopsis Bainier (1907) was based primarily upon P. brevicaule. Acaulium is then to be rejected as an obligate or nomenclatural syn. of Scopulariopsis.

+ACETABULARIA (Berk.) Massee (1893) [non Lamour. 1816, Algae] ≡ Cyphellopus Fayod.

ACHITONIUM G. Kunze (1819) ex O. Kuntze (1898) was revived as an earlier name for Pactilia Fr. (1835). Achitonium was not definitely accepted by Fries in the Systema and evidently should now be rejected in favour of Pactilia. If this view be accepted, it becomes unnecessary to conserve Pactilia against Achitonium, a proposal now before Congress.

ACHLYOPSIS De Wild. (1896). Saccardo (Syll. xiv) remarks 'Genus adhuc vere dubium.'

+ACIA Karst. (1882) [non Schreber 1791, Rosaceae] ≡ Mycoacia.

+ACINOPHORA was a misspelling by Saccardo of Actinophora.

ACLADIUM Link was rejected by Fries in the Systema; if no one has validated the name since 1832, it is a nomen nudum. (This statement applies also to the other entries below of names rejected or not accepted by Fries or Persoon.)

ACOLIUM (Achar.) Fée (1824) was said by Fée to be a syn. of Schizoxylum Pers., then considered a lichen.

+ACONTIA Hill (1751) was not accepted by Fries nor, apparently, by later authors.

+ACROCYSTIS Ell. & Halst. (1890) [non Zanard. 1872, Florideae] is in addition a nomen dubium (Phytopathology, 1940).

+ACROSCYPHUS Lév. was based on a lichen, fide Zahlbruckner.

ACROSPORIUM Nees (1817) was rejected by Fries as a syn. of Oidium. Acrosporium Bon. (1851) was proposed as a new genus. Acrosporium Nees ex Sumstine (Mycologia, 1913), a later homonym, was revived for Oidium states of Erysiphaceae. See Introduction.

+ACROTHAMNIUM Nees (1817) was rejected by Fries, and said to be based on mycelium.

ACROTHECIUM was proposed by Corda (1838) as a subgenus of Trichothecium. Acrotheciu Corda ex Preuss (1851) was juggled by Saccardo : see Mason, Annotated Account 1928. 'Acrothecium Sacc. 1880' is now a nom. cons. prop.

+ACTIDIUM Fr. (1823) is a nomen dubium: see Fries Elenchus II (1828).

+ACTIGEA (or ACTIGENA) Rafin. is a nomen dubium. (For all Rafinesque names see Farlowia, i, pp. 255-262, 1943).

+ACTINOCLADIUM Ehrenb. was included by Fries (1832) as 'Genus minus cognitum'.

+ACTINODERMIUM Link (1817) ≡ Sterrebeckia.

ACTINOMYCE Meyen (1827) is a nomen dubium, fide Donk in litt.

+ACTINOPHORA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+ACTINOSPIRA Corda (1854) is based on Oncidium Nees = Myxotrichum Kunze ex Fr. (1832).

+ACTINOTRICHUM Wallr. is a nomen nudum.

+ACTYCUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+ACURTIS Fr. (1849) is based on a monstrosity (see Coker, Clavarias U.S. and Canada, p. 5). But Singer (1948) considers it perhaps valid.

AECIDICONIUM Vuill. (1892) is a nomen dubium (?Uredinales), fide Saccardo (Syll., xi).

+AECIDIOLUM Unger (1833) is to be considered a nomen nudum, since it was based on pucnial states of Uredinales.

+AEDYCIA Rafin. (1808), a nomen dubium, is proposed for rejection. See T.B.M.S. xxiii, p.285.

+AEROPHYTON Eschw. ex Fr. (1832) is a nomen dubium, fide Fischer (Rabenhorst's Krypt. Flora, 2 Aufl., i, Abth. 4).

+AETNENSIS Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') is a nomen nudum.

+AGYRIELLA Ell. & Everh. (1897) [non Sacc. 1884] = Agyriopsis.

+AGYRIUM Fr. is based on a lichen, fide Nannfeldt (1932).

+ALBIGO Steud. (1824, not accepted by Fries) ex O.Kuntze (1898) = Sphaerotheca.

+ALBUGO Pers. ex S.F. Gray (1821, not accepted by Fries) = Cystopus Lév. (1847), of which Cystopus Blume (1858, Orchidaceae) is a later homonym.

+ALDRIDGEA Massee (1892) is a nomen dubium; the specimen of the type species is unrecognizable, fide Miss Wakefield.

+ALECTROLOPHOIDES Batt. ex Earle (1909) = Cantharellus.

+ALGORICHTERA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed to replace Scorias Fr. (1825), non Scoria Rafin. (1808). Scorias and Scoria are now (Art. 70) to be considered distinct.

+ALLESCHERIA Hartig (c. Oct. 1899) [non Sacc. & Syd. Aug. 1899] = Hartigiella.

ALLOSPHAERIUM Link (1826) was not accepted by Fries.

+ALPHITOMORPHA Wallr. (1819) was rejected by Fries and was later said by Wallroth (1833) to be a syn. of Erysiphe.

+ALVEOLINUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

ALYSIDIUM Kunze & Schm. (1817) was not accepted by Fries.

+ALYTOSPORIUM Link is based on mycelium, fide Fries.

+AMANITELLA Maire (1913) is a later homonym of Amanitella Earle (1909).

+AMASTIGIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Amastigosporium.

AMEROSPORIELLA Höhnel (1923) is a nomen nudum without formal diagnosis or designation of species.

+AMEROSPORIS is an invalid change, by Clements and Shear, of Amerosporiella above.

+AMPHICHAETE Kleb. (1914) was changed to Amphicaetella Höhnel because of the earlier Amphichaeta Mc Alp. (1904).

+AMPHICHORDA Fr. (1825) was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

+AMPHISPORIUM Link (1816) was not accepted by Fries in the Systema.

+AMPHITRETIA Hill (1751) is now a nomen nudum.

+AMPHITRICHUM Nees (1818) ex O.Kuntze (1898) was based on mycelium, fide Fries. Amphitrichum Nees = Ceratostomella.

AMPULLINA Quél. is a nomen dubium (?= Metasphaeria), fide Saccardo (Syll., ii, p

+ANASTOMARIA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+ANDREAEA Palm and Jochems (1923) [non Ehrh. 1778, Musci] ≡ Andreaeana.

+ANGIOPHAEUM Sacc. (1902) was proposed for Phaeangium Pat. (1894), non Phaeangium (Sacc.) Sacc. (1902), q.v

+ANISOMYCES Pilat (1936) is a later homonym of Anisomyces Theiss. & Syd. (1914).

+ANIXIA Fr. (1829) is based on a Gasteromycete, apparently immature, fide Schroeter (Krypt. Fl. Schles., 1893).

+'ANIXIA Hoffm. 1862' (Höhnel, Frag. 880) does not exist. Hoffmann merely added a species to Anixia Fr. (A number of so-called genera of this sort are omitted here.)

+ANNULARIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+ANNULARIA (Schulzer) Gill. (1874) is a later homonym of Annularia Sternb. (1823, Fern Allies) and Annularia Hochst. (1841, Apocynaceae).

+ANNULARIUS Roussel (1806) was not accepted by Fries.

+ANTENNARIA Link ex Fr. (1829) is a later homonym of Antennaria Gaertn. (1791, Compositae).

+ANTHOMYCES Grous (1917) [non Dietel, 1899] ≡ Nectaromyces Syd.

+ANTHRACOPHLOUS Mattir ex Lloyd is a nomen nudum; no publication of this name by Mattirolo has been noted.

+ANTHROPOMORPHUS 'Seger' ex 'Mc Ginty' is a joke by Lloyd.

ANTLEA Dang. (1891) is a nomen dubium (?Chytridiales or Protozoa).

+ANTONIGEPPIA O. Kuntze was proposed for Dermodium Rostaf (1873), non Link (1816). The name is superfluous, since Dermodium Rostaf. is accepted as a syn. of Lycogala.

+ANULOSPORIUM Sherb. is based on a mycelial structure of ?Dactylaria, fide Drechsler (Mycol., 1934).

+APHELIDIUM Zopf is based on protozoa, fide Schroeter.

+APHOTISTUS Humb. (1793) is now a nomen nudum.

+APIOSPORELLA Speg. (1910, and the same name proposed by Speg. for a different fungus in 1912) is a later homonym of Apiosporella Höhnel(1909).

+APIOSPORINA Petrak (1925) [non Höhnel 1910] = Pseudapiospora.

APIOSPORIUM Kunze ex Fr. (1829) is proposed for rejection in favour of Capnodium Mont. (1849).

APLOSPORELLA Speg. was altered to Haplosporella by Saccardo, and the latter spelling has been accepted.

APLOSPORIDIUM Speg. was similarly altered to Haplosporidium by Saccardo.

APORIA Duby (1862), said by Duby to be 'anomalum et ambiguum', is still a nomen dubium.

APOSPHAERIA Berk. is before Congress as a name to be rejected in favour of Aposphaeria Sacc.; see T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.287.

+APPELIA (Sacc.) Sacc. ex Trotter (1931) is an obligate syn. of Trichoconis Clem. (1909).

+APPENDICULARIA Peck (1886) [non DC. 1828, Melastomaceae] = Appendiculina. See Peckifungus.

+APUS S.F. Gray = Schizophyllum Fr.

ARBORELLA and other names proposed by Zebrowski in Ann. Mo. bot. Gdn, 1936, are perhaps nomina dubia ; see Sparrow, Aquatic Phycomycetes, p.313.

ARCHILEGNIA Apinis is perhaps a nomen confusum; see Sparrow, op. cit., p.514.

+'ARONGYLIUM Link est sphalma loco Strongylii', fide Fries.

+ARTHROBOTRYUM Rostr. (1916) [non Ces., 1854] = Gonyella Syd.

ARTHRODERMA Currey (1854) is thought to have been an incorrectly described Ctenomyces.

+ARTICULIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Articulariella Höhnel.

ARTOCREAS Berk. & Br. was rejected (in error) by Berkeley in favour of Michenera; Artocreas is now commonly considered a nomen ambiguum, and Matula accepted in its place.

+'ARTOTROGUS Fr.' does not exist. Fries merely added a species to Montagne's genus.

ASCHERSONIA Endl. (1842) is proposed for rejection in favour of Hymenogramme Berk. & Mont. (1844).

[ASCHERSONIA Mont. (1848) is a later homonym of Aschersonia Endl. (1842); Donk has proposed the conservation of the former. See above and Underwoodina.]

+ Theophr. ex Wallr. (1833)= Tuber.

+ASCIDIUM Tode was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

+ASCOMYCETELLA Ell. (1884) [fide Sacc., 1889] is a later homonym of Ascomycetella Peck (1881).

ASCOPHORA Tode ex Fr. is apparently a nomen confusum

+ ASCOSPERMUM Schulz. (1863) is based on mycelium, fide Saccardo.

+ASCOSPORA Fr. (1825) is a nomen confusum or dubium, and it is also proposed for rejection in favour of Stigmatea Fr. (1849).

+'ASCOSPORA Mont.' does not exist. Montagne merely added species to Fries's genus.

ASEIMOTRICHUM Corda (1837) is a nomen dubium (? Fungi Imperfecti). However, material of A. ossium, the type species, is reported to be at Prague.

+ Frag. & Cif. (c. Dec. 1928) is an obligate synonym and later homonym of Ashbya Guill. (Sept. 1928).

+ASPERGILLOPSIS Sopp (1912) is a later homonym of Aspergillopsis Speg. (1911).

+ASPEROTRICHUM Link is based on mycelium, fide Fries.

+ASTERIDIUM Speg. (1923) is a later homonym of Asteridium (Sacc.) Speg. ex Sacc. (188

+ASTEROCYSTIS DE Wild. (1893) is a later homonym of Asterocystis Gobi (1879, Algae).

+ Wallr., apparently a nomen nudum, = Stephanoma Wallr.

+ASTEROTHYRIUM P. Henn. (1903) [non Muller, 1890] = Septothyrella Hohnel.

ASTREPTONEMA Hauptfleisch (1895) is a nomen dubium (?Phycomycetes).

+ASTROCITUM Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+ASTRYUM Rafin. is a nom nud

ATELOSACCHAROMYCES Beurm. and Bougerot is a nomen dubium, fide Diddens and Lodder (1942).

+ATRACTOBOLUS Tode was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

ATRACTODORUS Klotzsch is evidently a nomen dubium (? = Fusarium).

+AUREOBASIS is an invalid change, by Clements and Shear, of Aureobasidium Viala and Boyer.

+AURICULA Batt. ex O. Kuntze (1898) ≡ Auricularia Bull. ex Fr.

+AURICULA Lloyd (1920) is a later homonym of the last.

+AZOSMA Corda was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

+AZYGITES Fr. is a nomen dubium (Mycologia, ii, p.140).

+BACILLARIA Mont. (1840) [non Gmel. 1788, Algae] ≡ Camillea Fr.

BACILLOPSIS Petschenko (1908) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+BACTRIDIOPSIS Frag. & Cif. (1927) is a later homonym of Bactridiopsis P.Henn. (1904).

BACTRIEXTA Preuss (1852) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+BACTROSPORA Massal. is accepted by Zahlbruckner among the lichens.

BALANIUM Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium, fide Fries (1849) and Saccardo.

+BARKLAYELLA Sacc. (1892) [a later homonym of Barclayella Diet. (1890), since both were named for A.Barclay] ≡ Neobarclaya Sacc.

+BARLAEA Sacc. (1889) [non Reichenb. 1877, Orchidaceae] ≡ Barlaeina.

BARYA Klotzsch (1854) is proposed (T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.218) for rejection in favour of Barya Fuckel (1869).

+BERKELEYNA O.Kuntze (1898) was based on 'Cephalotrichum Berk. 1860', but there is no such genus. The species C.curtum Berk. (1860) is a Haplographium, fide von Höhnel.

+BERTIELLA Kirschst. (1906) [non Bertiella (Sacc.) Sacc., 1905] ≡ Kirschsteinia Syd.

+BIATORELLA de Not. is based on a lichen (T.B.M.S. xxiii, p.283).

+BIDONA Adans. (1763) was not accepted by Fries.

+BISCOGNIAUXIA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Nummularia Tul., 1863, non Gron. 1763, Primulaceae. Nummularia Tul. is now a nom. cons. prop.

+BIZZOZERIA Speg. (1889, as 'Bizozzeria') [non Sacc. & Berl., 1885] ≡ Thaxteria Sacc.

+BLASTOCYSTIS Brumpt is based on protozoa, fide Castellani and Chalmers.

+BLASTODERMA B. Fischer and Brebek (1894) was a name for various yeast-like fungi, fide Lodder (1934).

BLASTOSPORIDIUM Hartmann (1912) is a nomen dubium (? = Coccidioides).

BLASTULIDIOPSIS Sigot (1931) is a nomen dubium, fide Sparrow.

BLEPHARIA Pers. (1822) was, and apparently still is, a subgenus.

BOLETOLICHEN Juss. was not accepted by Fries.

BOLETOPSIS P.Henn. (1898) is a later homonym of Boletopsis Fayod (1889).

BONIA Pat. (1892) [non Balansa 1890, Gramineae] = Mycobonia Pat.

BOSTRYCHIA Fr. (1818) was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

BOTRYOCHAETE Corda (1854) = Phleogena Link (1833).

BOTRYODIPLIS is an invalid change, by Clements and Shear, of Botryodiplodia Sacc.

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda (1828) was rejected by Fries in the Systema, and the type species is still unknown (Mason, Annotated Account, List II, Fasc. 1, 1928). In 1839 Corda published a second species of Botryosporium, which represents the genus as it is now known. Meanwhile the following name was published.

BOTRYOSPORIUM Schw. (1834) is a nomen dubium (? = Speira fide Saccardo).

BOTRYPES Preuss (1852) is a nomen dubium (?Stilbaceae).

BOTRYSPHAERIS is an invalid change, by Clements and Shear, of Botryosphaerostroma Petrak.

BUDIERELLA Cost. (1897) [non Sacc. 1895] = Delacroixia Sacc. & Syd.

BACHYASCUS Syd. (1917) was proposed for 'Microascus Sacc.', q.v

BACHYTRICHUM Wallr. is a nomen nudum.

BESADOLIA Speg. (1887) was based on an abnormal specimen of Polyporus squamosus, fide Bresodola.

BIMICOLLA Eichwald in Flora, xxvi, p.342, 1843 is a nomen nudum.

BRUNAUDIA (Sacc.) O. Kuntze (1898 as 'Bruneaudia') was proposed for 'Triblidium Dufour 1828 (non Reb. 1804).'

BUCLADIUM Kunze (1830) is proposed for rejection in favour of Pisomyxa Corda (1835)

BUTOMYCES Miquel is based on part of a moss; see Sacc., Syll. iv.

BYACIA Velen. (1922) is to be rejected as a nomen provisorium.

BYHOLTZIA Lohwag is apparently a nomen dubium.

BYLOSSUS Wahlenb. was rejected by Fries.

BYLARDIA Jungh. (1830) is proposed by Cunningham for rejection in favour of Melanogaster Corda (1831).

+BURCARDIA Schmidel was rejected by Fries.

+BUSSEELLA P. Henn was based on algae (Cephaleuros) fide von Hohnel.

+BYSSOCAULON Mont. was based on a lichen, fide Montagne.

+BYSSOCLADIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

+BYSSOSPHAERIA Cooke is a nomen ambiguum.

+BYSSOTHECIUM Fuckel (1861) is a nomen confusum, being based on three or four fungi (see his Symbolae, 1869).

+BYSSUS L. was rejected by Fries.

[Cacumisporium Preuss (1851) is proposed for rejection in favour of 'Acrotheœium Sacc. (1880)', q.v. Cacumisporium evidently should not be rejected.]

+CAEOMUNUS S.F. Gray (1821) is a later synonym of Uromyces Link (1816); see T.B.M.S. xxiii, p.222.

+CALANTICA Batt. was not accepted by Fries.

+CALANTHINUS Quel. (1886) is a later homonym of Calathinus Rafin. (1836, Amaryllidaceae).

[CALDARIOMYCES Woronich (1926) was proposed in placed of Fumago Pers. (1822), q.v., which was considered a nomen confusum.]

+CALDESIA Trev. is included by Zahlbruckner as a syn. in Lichens.

+CALICIUM Pers. (1794) is accepted by Zahlbruckner among Lichens.

+'CALOCERAS' was Wallroth's mis-spelling of Calocera.

CALLOSISPERMA Preuss is a nomen dubium (? Melanconiales).

+CALOCLADIA Lev. (1851) [non Grev 1836, Algae] ≡ Microsphaera.

CALOPPOSIS Lloyd is apparently a nomen dubium (? Dacrymycetale).

CALOSPORA Nits. is a nomen ambiguum, fide Wehmeyer (1941).

+CALOTHYRIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Calothyriopeltis.

CALYPTROMYCES H. Karst. is a nomen dubium (?Mucorales).

CALYSSOSPORIUM Corda is a nomen dubium (?Myxomycetes), and no material of the type species is reported at Prague.

+CAMAROSPORIUM Harkn. (1884) is a later homonym of Camarosporium Schulz. (1870).

+CAMPBELLIA Cooke & Massee (1890) [non Wight 1850, Orobanchaceae] = Rodwaya.

+CAMPTOSPORIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

+CAMPTOUM Link was rejected by Fries.

CAMPYLOSTYLUS Genevier (Bull. Soc. bot. Fr., xx, p.334, 1873) is a nomen dubium.

+CANCEROMYCES Niessen is a nomen dubium, based on some fungus obtained from a cancer.

+CAPITOCLAVARIA Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') is another joke.

+CAPNODIELLA (Sacc.) Sacc. (1905) is an obligate syn of Sorica Giesenh. (1904).

+CARIPIA O. Kuntze (1898) = Perona Pers. ex Fr. (1849); if Hypolyssus sensu Berk. were to be conserved, both names would become invalid.

+CARLIA Rabenh. is a nomen ambiguum (T.B.M.S. xxiii, p.218).

CAROTHECIS Clem. is apparently a nomen dubium.

+CARPOBOLUS Willd. was rejected by Persoon.

+CATACHYON Ehrenb. was not definitely accepted by Fries.

+CATINELLA Kirschst. (1923) is a homonym of Catinella Boud. (1907).

+CAULOGASTER Corda was rejected by Fries.

+CELLULARIA Bull. was rejected by Fries; Cellularia Bull. ex O. Kuntze (1898) = Lenzites Fr. (1838).

CELLULOSPORIUM Peck was altered to Cytosporium (q.v.) by Saccardo, and the latter name has been adopted.

+CENANGIOPSIS Velen. (1947) is a later homonym of Cenangiopsis Rehm (1912).

+CEPHALAEODIUM Kunze = Corynodesmium, fide Pfeiffer.

CEPHALOPHORUM Auct. is a nomen dubium.

CERASTOMIS Clem. is a nomen dubium (or nudum).

+CERATIUM Alb. & Schw. (1805) [non Schrank 1793, Algae] = Ceratiomyxa.

+CERATOCLADIUM Pat. (1898) [non Corda 1839] = Xylocladium Syd., a nomen confusum, fide von Hohnel.

+CERATONEMA Auct. was rejected by Fries.

+CERATOPHORA Humb. was rejected by Fries as 'monstra subterr.'

+CERATOSPERMUM Mich. was not accepted by Fries.

+CERATOSTOMA Fr. (1818) was rejected in the Systema and revised in 1849 as a later synonym of Melanospora (see Mason, Annotated Account, List II, Fasc. 2, 1933). Ceratostoma Sacc. is in need of conservation.

+CERAUNIUM Theophr. ex Wallr. (1833) was revived to replace Elaphomyces (1820).

CERCIDOSPORA Körb (1865) is proposed for rejection in favour of Didymella Sacc. (1882).

+CERILLUM is an invalid change, by Clements, of Colletomanginia.

+CERIOMYCES Batt. (1755) was not accepted by Fries. Ceriomyces Batt. ex Murrill (1909) is a later homonym of Ceriomyces Corda (1837).

+CEROPHORA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+CEUTHOSPORELLA Höhnel (1929) is a later homonym of Ceuthosporella Petrak & Syd. (1923).

+CHAETASPIS Syd. (1917) is a nomen confusum, fide Petrak in Ann. mycol., xxvii, p. 376.

CHAETOAMPHISPHAERIA Hara is apparently a nomen dubium.

+CHAETOBASIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Chaetobasidiella Höhnel.

+CHAETOBOTRYS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Kusanobotrys P. Henn.

+CHAETOCERIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Chaetoceratostoma Turc. & Maffei.

+CHAETOCONIS Clem. was rejected by the author as a syn. of Kellermannia Ell. & Everh.

+CHAETOCYPHA Corda was rejected by Fries.

CHAETODIPLIS Clem. (1931) is apparently a nomen dubium.

CHAETODOCHIS Clem. (1909), based on Chaetostroma caricis Fuckel, was omitted by Clements & Shear.

+CHAETOMERIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Treubiomyces Höhnel.

+CHAETOPELTIS Sacc. (1898) [non Berth. 1878, Algae] = Tassia.

+CHAETOPYRENA (Sacc.) Speg. (1912) [non Pass. 1881] = Chaetopyrenis.

+CHAETOSIRA is an invalid change, by Clements, of Wiesneriomyces.

+CHAETOSPERMELLA Chardon & Toro (1934) is a later homonym of Chaetospermella Naumov (1931).

CHAETOSPORIUM Corda (1837) is a nomen dubium, fide Sacc. However, material of the type, C. graminis Corda, is at Prague.

CHAETOTHYRIOLUM Speg. (1919) is based on a lichen, fide Petrak & Sydow.

+CHAETOTRICHUM Rabenh. (1844) was a change of the name Chaetosporium Corda.

+CHAETOTRICHUM Syd. (1927) is a later homonym of the preceding.

+CHAETYLLIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Raciborskiomyces.

+CHAILLETIA Karst. (1871) [non DC. 1811, Chailletiaceae] = Karstenia. Fr.

+CHALYMOTTA Karst. (1879) = Panaeolus (Fr.) Quél. (1872), fide Singer & Smith.

+CHAMAECERAS Rebent. (1804, not accepted by Fries) ex O. Kuntze (1898) = Marasmius

CHAMAENEMA Kützing is evidently a nomen dubium.

+CHANTEREL Adans. (1763) = Cantharellus.

+CHAOS L., a nomen confusum, was rejected by Fries.

CHEILOPHLEBIUM Opiz & Gintl is apparently a nomen dubium.

+CHEIROSPORA Moug. & Fr. (1825) was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

+CHEVALIERIA Arnaud (1920) [non Gaudich. 1852, Bromeliaceae] = Chevalieropsis.

+CHILOSTILBE Penzig & Sacc. is a nomen provisorium.

+CHIONASTER Wille is based on an alga.

+CHIONYPHE Thienemann (1839) is a nomen dubium (?Mucor or, fide Wollenweber, Fusarium).

+CHITONIA (Fr.) Karst. (1879) is a later homonym of Chitonia D. Don. (1823), Melastomaceae) and Chitonia DC. (1824, Zygophyllaceae).

CHLAMYDOSPORIUM Peyron. (1913), based on a fungus obtained in culture from the air, is a nomen dubium.

CHLAMYDOTOMUS Trev. is apparently a nomen dubium.

+CHLOROCYPHELLA Speg. (1909) was described as a member of the Hymenolochens.

+CHLOROPHANUS Pers. was used as a subgenus.

+CHLOROPHYLLUM Murrill (1910) [non Massee 1898] ≡ Chloroncuron.

+CHLOROSPORA Massee (1898) [non Speg. 1891] ≡ Glaucospora.

+CHOEROMYCES is a variant spelling of Choiromyces.

CHORDOSTYLUM Tode ex Fr. is a nomen dubium (? Mucorales).

CHORIPHYLLUM Velen. (1922) is apparently a nomen nudum.

+CHRISTIASTER O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Gonatobotryum Sacc. (1880), non Gonatobotrys Corda (1839). The two latter names are now accepted as distinct.

+CHROMATIUM Link (1826), a syn of Dematium fide Sacc., was not accepted by Fries.

+CHROMOCREA Seaver (1910) is an obligate syn. of Creopus Link (1833), both being based on Sphaeria gelatinosa Tode ex Fr.

CHROMOSTYLIUM Giard (1889) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+CIDARIS Fr. (1849) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+CILIARIA Quél. (1885) is a later homonym of Ciliaria Stackh. (1809, Algae) and Ciliaria Haworth (1821, Saxifragaceae).

CILIATULA Velen. (1922) is apparently still a nomen nudum.

+CILICIA Fr. (1825) was later rejected by Fries. 'Cilicia Mont.' does not exist.

+CILICIOPUS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Ciliciopodium Corda em. Sacc.

+CILIOFUSA is the same authors' invalid change of Ciliofusarium Rostr.

+CIONIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

CIRCINARIA Auct. is evidently a nomen dubium (? Valsa, etc.).

+CIRCINASTRUM is an invalid change, by Clements of Weinmannodora.

+CIRCINOSTOMA S.F. Gray (1821) has not been accepted by Fries or others.

CIRRHOLUS Martius is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+CLADOBYSSUS Ritg. (1831) is based on mycelium, fide Saccardo.

+CLADOPORUS (Pers.) Fr. is based on an abnormal polypore, fide Fries.

+CLADOPUS Pers. was a subgenus.

CLADOSARUM Yuill is based on an abnormal or mutant Aspergillus.

+CLATHROIDASTRUM Mich. (1729) was a 'pre-valid' name for Stemonitis.

+CLATHROIDES Mich. (1729) is now known as Arcyria.

CLATHROSPHAERIA Zalewski (1888) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+CLAVARIACHAETA Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty', 1922) was not accepted by Lloyd.

+CLAVARIOPSIS Holterm. (1898) [non De Wild. 1895] = Holtermannia.

CLIBANITES Karst. (1871) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

CLISOSPORIUM Fr. (1832) is proposed for rejection in favour of Coniothyrium Sacc.,

+CLYPEOLARIA Tratt. was rejected by Fries.

+CLYPEOLINA Speg. (1924) is a later homonym of Clypeolina Theiss. (1917).

+CNAZONARIA Corda was rejected by Fries.

+COCCIDOPHTHORA Syd. (1913) is a nomen confusum, fide Petch in T.B.M.S., x, p.198.

COCCOBOLUS Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium (?Sphaeropsidales) fide Saccardo.

COCCOCYSTIS Corda (1839) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo, and no material of the ty
species is reported at Prague.

+COCCOPLEUM Ehrenb. was rejected by Fries.

+COCCULARIA Corda was rejected by Fries.

+COELOMYCES (in Clem. & Shear, etc.) is an error for Coelomomyces.

+COELOSPHAERIA Sacc. (1873) was proposed for Nitschkia Otth (1869) non Nitzschia Has
(1845, Diatoms); but the two latter names are now (Art. 70) to be consid
distinct.

COELOSPORIDIUM Mesnil & Maichoux (?1905) is evidently a nomen dubium (?based on prot

+COELOSPORIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

+COILOPHYSES Corda (1839) was a Section of Nemasporae.

+COLEODICTYS is in invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Coleodictyospora.

COLLARIUM Link ex Fr. is a nomen dubium (?Moniliales), fide Saccardo.

+COLLETOSPORIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

COMBODIA Fr. (1849) is a nomen dubium (tropical ?Sphaeropsidales).

COMETELLA Schw. apud Fr. is a nomen dubium.

+CONFERVA Auct. was rejected by Fries.

+CONIOCYBE Achar. is based on a Lichen, fide Zahlbruckner.

CONIOSPORIUM Link ex Fr. (1829) or Coniosporium Sacc. (1880) should be rejected; see Mason, 1933.

+CONIOTHYRIELLA Speg. (1911) [non Speg. 1889] = Coniothyrina Syd.

+CONIOTHYRIOPSIS Petrak (1923) [non Speg. 1911] = Coniothyriopsiella Bender.

+CONIOTHYRIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Coniothyriella Speg. (1889).

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda (1840) is a nomen ambiguum. Coniothyrium Sacc. (1880) is a nom. cons. prop.: see T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.286.

CONISPHAERIA Cooke is a nomen ambiguum.

CONOCYBE Fayod (1889) is proposed for rejection in favour of Galera (Fr.) Quél.; but Donk (1941) proposes Conocybe as a nom. cons. prop.

CONOPLEA Pers. ex Fr. is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+COPRINARIUS Quél. (1886) is an obligate syn. of Panaeolus (Fr.) Quél.

+COPRINOPSIS Beeli (1928) is a later homonym of Coprinopsis Karst. (1881).

+CORALLOIDES Tourn. (c. 1700) was not accepted by Fries.

CORALLOMORPHA Opiz (1856) is a nomen dubium.

+CORDYLICEPS Fr. (?1818) was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

+CORNEOHYDNUM Lloyd is a nomen nudum.

+CORNICULARIA Bon. (1851) is a later homonym of Cornicularia Achar. (1810, Lichens).

+CORNICULARIELLA Karst. (1884) was altered to Cornularia by Sacc. (1884). One name or the other must be rejected.

+CORNIOLA S.F. Gray (1821) is a later homonym of Corniola Adans. (1763, Leguminosae).

+CORNUELLA Setch. (May 1891) [non Pierre Jan. 1891, Sapotaceae] = Tracya.

+COROLLIUM Sopp (1912) is a nomen dubium, perhaps a syn. of Paecilomyces, fide Thom.

+CORTICIOIDES Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') is a nomen nudum.

CORTINARIA (Pers.) S.F. Gray is proposed by Singer & Smith for rejection in favour of Cortinarius Fr.

CORTINELLUS Roze (1876) is to be rejected if Tricholoma (Fr.) Quel. (1872) is conserved.

CORYNELIELLA Har. & Karst. (1890) is a nomen dubium (Mycologia, xii).

CORYNODESMIUM Wallr. (1828) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+'CRATERELLA Karst. (1882)' is proposed for rejection in favour of Podoscypha Pat. (1900). But Karsten did not propose a genus Craterella.

+CRATEROMYCES Corda was rejected by Fries.

+CREPINULA O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Cephalotheca Fuckel (1869) non Cephalothecium Corda (1838). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+CRINIUM Fr. (1819) was not accepted by Fries in the Systema.

CRISPOSPHAERIA Speg. (1912) is a nomen dubium (Ann. Mycol., 1935).

+CRYPTOPUS Theiss. (1914) [non Lindley 1824, Orchidaceae] ≡ Adelopus.

[Cryptosphaeria Grev. (1823) was rejected by Greville and by Fries, and is a nomen ambiguum; if retained it needs conservation.].

+CRYPTOSPORA Tul. (1863) is a later homonym of Cryptospora Kar. & Kir. (1842, Cruciferae). Winterella (Sacc.) O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Cryptospora Tul.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Fr. (1832) is proposed for rejection in favour of Cryptomela Sacc. (1884).

+CUNNINGHAMIA Currey (1873) [non R. Br. 1826, Coniferae] ≡ Choanephora.

+CURREYELLA (Sacc.) Lindau (1897) [non Massee 1895] ≡ Discostroma.

+CYANOSPORUS Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

+CYATHELA or CYATHELLA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

CYATHIA P. Br. (1756) ex W.S. White (1902) ≡ Cyathus.

+CYATHODES or CYATHOIDES Haller ex O. Kuntze (1891) ≡ Cyathus.

CYLICHNIUM Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium (?Myxomycetes).

+CYLINDROTAENIUM Thomé (1867) is a nomen dubium.

+CYCLOMYCES is an invalid change, by Clements, of Listeromyces.

CYMATODERMA Jungh. (1840) is proposed by Donk for rejection in favour of Cladoderris Pers. ex Berk. (1842).

CYMBANCHE Pfitzer is a nomen dubium (?=Ectrogella, fide Fischer).

+CYMBELLA Pat. (1886) [non Agardh 1830, Algae] = Phaeocyphella Pat.

+CYNICUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

CYNOPHALLUS (Fr.) Corda is proposed for rejection (T.B.M.S. xxiii).

CYRTOCNON Link (1828) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

CYSTOCYBE Velen. (1920) is apparently still a nomen nudum.

+CYSTOPHORA Rabenh. (1844) [non Agardh 1841, Algae] = Voglinoana.

CYSTOSIPHON Roze & Cornu (1869) is a nomen dubium; the type species has not been reported since the original collection (?= Pythium).

CYSTOSPORA Elliott (1916) is a nomen dubium, fide Karling.

+CYSTOTHYRIUM Speg. (1887) is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc. 1935).

[Cytosporium Sacc., see Cellulosporium. One name or the other has to be rejected.]

+CYTOSTAGINIS is an invalid change, by Clements and Shear, of Cytostagonospora Bubák.

+DACRIDIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

+DARLUCELLA Höhnel is a nomen nudum.

DARLUCIS Clem. (1931) is a nomen nudum or dubium.

+DARWINIELLA Speg. is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc. 1936).

+DASYPHTHORA Clem. (1909) was rejected by the author in 1931.

+DAVINCIELLA (Sacc.) Sacc. (1928) is an obligate syn. of Merodontis Clem. (1909).

+DECAMPIA Massal. is a nomen confusum (Pleospora and its lichen host), fide Keissler (1930).

+DECKENBACHIA Jacz. (1931) is an obligate syn. of Coenomyces Deckenb. (1903). So far as we know, the latter is a valid name, though there is a Kainomyces.

+DEDALEA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

DELARYOMYCES Nagan is evidently a nomen dubium (?Moniliales).

+DELPHINELLA Sacc. (subgenus, 1891) is an obligate syn. of Hariotia Karst. (1889).

+DELPINOINA O.Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Heuriquesia Pass. & Thüm. (1879), non Heuriquezia Spruce ex Beuth. (1854). The two latter names are apparently not homonyms, since they were taken from 'I.A. Henriques' and 'Henriquez Antonij' respectively. Kuntze in 1898 withdrew his name Delpinoina.

DENDRINA Fr. is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+DENDROMYCES Paulet (?1793) was not accepted by Persoon or Fries.

+DEUDROPHAGUS Murrill (1905) [non Toumey 1900] = Tomophagus.

DENDROPHAGUS Toumey (1900) is a nomen dubium.

+DENDROSARCUS Paulet ex O. Kuntze (1898) = Pleurotus.

+DENDROSTILBE (Mycologia xvi, p.175) is presumably a lapsus calami for Dendrostilbella.

+DEPAZEA Fr., a subgenus of Sphaeria, is a nomen ambiguum.

DERMOMYCOIDES Granata is evidently a nomen dubium.

+DERMOSPORIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

+DETONINA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Apiospora Sacc. (1881), non Apiosporium Kunze [ex Fr., 1829]. The latter two names are now considered distinct.

+DIAMORPHA Martius ex Fr. is a nomen dubium, based on a specimen from Brazil.

DIBLEPHARIS Lagerh. (1900) is a nomen dubium or perhaps a nomen confusum : see Sparrow, 1943.

+DICARPHUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum or dubium.

DICHAENA (Fr.) Fr., see Heterographa.

+DICHAETIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Ventiomyces.

+DICHONEMA Nees (1826) was rejected by Fries.

+DICHOSPORIUM Nees ex Fr. (1829) is a nomen dubium, fide Fries (1832).

+DICHOSPORIUM Pat. (1899) is a later homonym of the last.

+DICHOTHRIX Theiss. (1912) [non Zan. 1858, Algae] = Schistodes.

DICRANOTROPIS Breddin ('Dioranotropis' in Sacc. xxiv), 1899, is a nomen dubium.

+DICTERIDIUM Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+DICTYOCHORA Theiss. & Syd. (1914) is a nomen confusum, fide Petrak & Sydow (1923).

+DICTYOMOLLIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Dictyomollisia.

+DICTYONEMA Reinsch (1875) is a later homonym of Dictyonema Ag. (1822).

+DICTYOTHYRIUM Grove (1932) is a later homonym of Dictyothyrium Theiss. (1912)

+DIDOTHIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Uleodothis.

+DIDYMOBOTRYS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Didymobotryopsis.

+DIDYMOCHLAMYS P. Henn. (1897) [non Hook, 1872, Rubiaceae] = Kuntzeomyces.

DIDYMOCRATER Martius ex Fr. is a nomen dubium, based on Brazilian species.

+DIDYMOSIRA is an invalid change, by Clements, of Pucciniosira.

+DIDYMOSPORIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Didymosporiella.

DIDYMOTRICHUM Bon. is a nomen dubium.

+DIMERA Fr. was rejected by Fries in the Systema.

+DIMEROSPORIELLA Höhnel (1909) [non Speg. 1908] = Dimerosporina.

+DIMEROSPORIELLA Bubák & Kabát (1912) [non Speg. 1908) = Dinemasporiopsis.

+DINEMASPORIELLA Speg. (1910) [non Speg. 1908] = Dinemasporis.

+DIORANOTROPIS, see Dicanotropis.

+DIPLOCHORA Syd. (1913) [non Höhnel 1906] = Diplochorella.

+DIPLONEMA Karst. (1889) [non G. Don. 1837, Ebenaceae] = Amphinema.

+DIPLOPELTIS Pass. (1890) [non Endl. 1837, Sapindaceae] = Pycnoseynesia.

+DIPLOPLACIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Diploplacosphaeria.

+DIPLOSPORIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Geminispora.

+DISCARIA Sacc. (1884) [non Hook. 1830, Rhamnaceae] = Detonia.

+DISCINELLA Karst. (1891) is a later homonym of Discinella Boud. (1885).

+DISCOSPORELLA Hohnel (1927) is an obligate syn. of Conostroma Moesz (1920); see Ann. Myc., xxvii, p.371.

+DISCOTHECIUM Syd. (1916) [non Zopf 1897] = Discotheciella.

+DISPERMA Theiss. (1916) [non Clarke 1899, Acanthaceae] = Dicarpella.

+DITHOZETIA is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Didymothozetia.

DIXIDIUM Poisson is evidently a nomen dubium.

+DOTHIDASTERIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Dothidasteromella.

DOTHIDELLA Speg. (1881) is perhaps a nomen ambiguum; see T.B.M.S. xxiv, p.286.

+DOTHOPHAEIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Englerodothis.

+DOZYA Karst. (1874) [non Lacoste 1866, Mosses] = Hypocreopsis Karst.

[DRUDEOLA O. Kuntze (1891), proposed for Peckia Clinton, q.v.]

+DRUPARIA or DRUPASIA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+DRYOPHILUM Schw. is said to be based on insect galls.

DUBIOMYCES Lloyd was a nomen dubium until recognizedby Diehl as Ustilaginoidea.

+DURANDIA Rehm (1913) [non Boeck. 1896, Cyperaceae] = Durandiella.

+DUROGASTER Lloyd was based on part of a Phanerogam.

DUROSACCUM Lloyd is a nomen dubium.

+DYCTICIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+DYSRHYNCHIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Henningsomyces.

+ECCHYNA Fr. (1819) = Filacre Fr. in the Systema (1829).

ECCRINOPSIS Léger & Duboscq is evidently a nomen dubium.

+ECTOCHYTRIDIUM Scherffel (1925), a 'subgenus' used as a generic name, = Zygorhizidium Löwenthal (1905).

ELAEOMYCES Kirchn. (1888) is a nomen dubium, fide Dietel.

+ELEUTHERIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Eleutheromycella.

+ELMERIA Bres. (1912) [non Ridley 1909, Zingiberaceae] = Elmerina.

+EMBOLUS Auct. is based on plasmodia, etc., fide Fries.

EMPUSA Cohn (1855) [non Lindl. 1824] = Entomophthora, q.v.

+EUCEPHALIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

+ENCOELIA (Fr.) Karst. (1871) is a later synonym of Phibalis Wallr. (1833), which was proposed for the subgenus Encoelia.

+ENDACINUS Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+ENDAEMATUS (or Endematus) Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+ENDOCLADIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Endoramularia.

+ENDOCONIA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+ENDODESMIA Berk. & Br. (1871) [non Benth. 1862, Hypericaceae] = Broomeola O. Kuntze.

ENDODROMIA Berk. (1841) is a nomen dubium (?Mucorales).

+ENDONIUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

ENDOTRICHUM Corda (1838) is a nomen dubium (?Sphaeropsidales), and no material of the type species is reported to be in Prague.

+ENDYLLIUM is an invalid change, by Clements, of Magnusiomyces.

+ENSLINIA Fr. (1849) is a later homonym of Enslinia Reichenb. (1828, Asclepiadaceae).

ENTOMOPHTHORA Fresen. (1856), proposed for Empusa Cohn non Eudl., is the valid name unless Empusa Cohn is conserved.

ENTOMYCLIUM Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium, fide Sacc.

+EOAGARICUS Krieger (1923) is an obligate syn. of Physalacria (1882).

EOMYCES F. Ludwig is a nomen dubium.

+EPHELIDIUM Speg. (1920) is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc., xxxiii, p.182).

EPICHLOEA Giard (1889) is a nomen dubium (?Phycomycetes), fide Sacc.

+EPICHYSIUM Tode was rejected by Fries.

+EPILITHIA Nyl. (1853) was described as a lichen.

+EPIXYLA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

EREBONEMA Römer is a nomen dubium (?Bacteria).

ERGOTOETIA Quëckett (1841) is a nomen dubium (?based on Sphacelia of Claviceps).

+ERINACEUS Mich. (1729) was not accepted by Fries.

+ERINEUM Pers. is based on insect injuries, etc.

+ERIOCLADUS Lév. (1846) was changed unnecessarily by Léveille to Lachnocladium (1849); the latter name has been generally accepted and is proposed for conservation by Donk.

+ERIOSPERMA Rafin. is a nomen nudum or dubium.

+ERIOSPHAERA Reichenb. (1870) [non Dietr. (1817) nor Less. (1832), both Compositae] = Lasiosphaera.

+ERIOSPORA Pat. (1922) is a later homonym of Eriospora Berk. & Br. (early 18[illegible] and Eriospora Hochst. (1851, Cyperaceae). In Kew Bull., 1935, p.83, Eriospora Hochst. ex A. Rich. is suggested for conservation against Catagyna Beauv. ex Lestib. (1819), but Hutchinson (1936) uses Catagyna and points out that Eriospora Hochst. is a homonym.

+EROSTELLA (Sacc.) Trav. (1906) is an obligate syn. of Togninia Berl. (1902).

+ERYSIBE Auct. was rejected by Fries and by Persoon.

+ERYSIPHOPSIS Speg. (1910) is a later homonym of Erysiphopsis Halst. (1899).

+EUDACNUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+EUROTIELLA Lindau (1900), proposed for the next, = Allescheria.

+EUROTIOPSIS Cost. (1897) [non Karst. 1889] = Allescheria (1899).

+EUSTILBUM Arnold is a nomen nudum.

+EXCIOCONIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Excioconidium.

EXCIPULA Fr. has become a nomen ambiguum; perhaps the name should be conserve

EXOBASIDIELLUM Donk is apparently a nomen nudum.

EXORMATOSTOMA S.F. Gray is a nomen dubium (?Valsaceae).

+EXOSPORINA Arnaud (1921) [non Oudem, 1904] = Arnaudina.

+EXOSPORINELLA Bender (1932) for Exosporina Arnaud = Arnaudina Trott. (1931).

+FABREOLA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Urospora Fabre (1880), non Urosporium Fingerh. (1836). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+FARINARIA Sow. is a nomen ambiguum, fide Fries.

+FARLOWIA Sacc. (1883) [non Agardh 1876, Algae] = Farlowiella.

+FAUXTYLOSTOMA Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') is another joke.

+FAVARIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+FIBRILLARIA Auct. was rejected by Fries.

FICTODERMA Preuss. (1852) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+FILASPORA Preuss (1855) is proposed (perhaps unnecessarily) for rejection in favour of Rhabdospora Dur. & Mont. (1849) em. Sacc. (1880).

+FLABELLARIA Pers. (1818) = Schizophyllum.

+FLEISCHHAKIA Rabenh. (1878) is a later homonym of Fleischhakia Auersw. (1869).

+FLOCCARIA Grev. was rejected by Fries.

FOETIDARIA St. Hilaire in Ann. Sci. nat., Bot., Sér. 2, iii, p.191, 1835, is apparently a nomen dubium.

+FRANKIA Brunch. (1886) [non Steud. 1840, Compositae] = Frankiella Maire & Tison.

+FRANKIELLA Maire & Tison (1909) is a later homonym of Frankiella Spreschn. (1900) and also a nomen dubium.

FRANKIELLA Spreschnev (1900) is apparently a nomen dubium.

+FREYNELLA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Coccosporium Corda (1837), non Coccospora Wallr. (1833). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+FUCKELIA Nits. (1869) [non Bon. 1864] = Lopadostoma, fide Shear, Mycol., xxx, p.593.

+FUCKELINA O. Kuntze (1891) is a later homonym of Fuckelina Sacc. (1875) and an unnecessary change of the name of Macropodia Fuckel (1869), since Macropodium R. Br. (1812, Cruciferae) is to be considered distinct.

FUCKELINA Sacc. (1875) is apparently a nomen dubium; possbly = Stachybotrys; associated with Eriosphaeria raripila Sacc.

FUMAGO Pers. (1822) ex Lév. (1846) is proposed for rejection in favour of Capnodium Mont. (1849). See Caldariomyces.

+FUNGODASTER (or Fungoidaster) Haller (1742) ex O. Kuntze (1891) = Leotia.

+FUNGOIDES Vaill. (c. 1727) is now a nomen nudum.

+FUNGUS Adans. (1763) ex O. Kuntze (1898) = Agaricus.

FUSAMEN (Sacc.) Sacc. (1931) is evidently a nomen dubium.

+'FUSIPORA' was printed by error in Ann. Sci. nat., Bot., Sér. 7, ix, p.351, for the diagnosis of Fusispora Fayod.

+GALEOLUS Pers. (1828) is a subgenus.

+GALORRHEUS (Fr.) Fr. = Lactarius.

+GAMOSPORELLA Speg. (1888) is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc. xxxiii, p.160).

+GASSICOURTIA Fée = Cystodium Fée, fide Streinz; a nomen dubium.

GAUSAPIA Fr. (1825), an earlier name for Septobasidium, is proposed for rejection by Donk.

+GEASTER Mich. ex Fr. is considered a variant spelling of Geastrum Pers.

+GELATINARIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+GEMINELLA Schroet. (1872) [non Turpin 1828, Algae] = Schroeteria.

+GEMMULARIA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+GEOTROPUS Pers. (1828) was proposed as a subgenus.

+GIBBERIDEA (Fr.) O. Kuntze (1898), a later homonym of Gibberidea Fuckel (1869), = Cucurbitaria.

+GIBBERINULA O. Kuntze (1898) = Gibberidea Fuckel.

+GILLETIA Torrend (1913) is a later homonym of Gilletia Sacc. & Penzig (1882)

+GLENOSPORA Berk. & Curt. (1849) was based on an imperfectly developed Septobasidium. Donk has proposed that Glenospora and Gausapia be rejected.

+GLIOCLADOCHIUM Höhnel (1926) was proposed for Periola tomentosa Fr. (1823); but by selecting P.tomentosa as lectotype, Periola Fr. becomes the valid name.

GLIOSTROMA Corda is apparently a nomen dubium.

+GLIOTRICHUM Eschweil. ex Fr. is a nomen dubium, based on imperfectly described Brazilian and greenhouse leaf-fungi.

+GLOBOSOPYRENO Lloyd is a nomen dubium.

+GLOBULINA Velen. (1934) is a later homonym of Globulina Speg. (1889).

+GLEORADULUM Lloyd (as 'McGinty') was not proposed seriously.

GLUKOMYCES Gauthier is a nomen dubium.

+GLUTINASTER Earle (1909) was proposed for Tricholoma (Fr.) Quél. p.p. (1872), now a nom. cons. prop., non Tricholoma Benth. (1846).

+GLYPTOSPORA Fayod = Lacrymaria, fide Singer & A.H. Smith.

GNAPHALOMYCES Opiz is a nomen dubium.

+GNOMONINA Höhnel (1918) was proposed for Laestadia Auersw. (q.v.) = Guignardia.

+GNOMONIOPSIS Stonem. (1898) [non Berl. 1892] = Glomerella.

GOMPHORA Fr. (1825) is proposed by Donk for rejection in favour of Gomphus Pers. ex Pers. (1825).

+GOMPHOS Batt. (1755) ex O. Kuntze (1891) = Cortinarius.

GOMPHRINARIA Preuss (1851) is proposed for rejection in favour of Acrotheca Fuckel (1861).

+GONATORHODIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Gonatorrhodiella.

+GONATOSPORIUM and GONATOTRICHUM should be rejected as mis-spellings of Goniosporium and Gonytrichum.

+GONGYLOCLADIUM Wallr. (1833) is an obligate syn. of Oedemium Link ex Fr. if O.atrum is type of Oedemium.

GONIDIOMYCES Wainio (1921) is a nomen dubium, based on a hyphopodiate fungus, possibly Meliola.

+GONOTHECIUM (Wainio) Clem. is a lichen, fide Nannfeldt.

+GONSALA Adans. is now a nomen nudum.

GOUPILIA Mérat is a nomen dubium (?Gasteromycetes), fide Saccardo.

+GRANULARIA Willd. (c.1787) or Roth (1791) was not accepted by Persoon and was rejected by Fries, so it can now be considered a nomen nudum, and Granularia Sacc. (1882) accepted.

+GRAPHIOPSIS Bain. (1907) [non Trail 1889] = Phaeoisaria; see Mason, 1937.

+GUIGNARDIELLA Sacc. & Syd. (1902) was an unnecessary change of Vestergrenia Rehm (1901), made because Vestergrenia had been proposed as a subgenus in 1899.

+GUILLIERMONDIA Nadson & Konok. (1911) [non Boud. 1904] = Nadsonia.

+GYMNOCYBE Karst. is a nomen dubium, fide Singer & A.H. Smith.

+GYMNODERMA Humb. was rejected by Fries.

+GYMNOGOMPHUS Fayod is a nomen dubium, fide Singer & A.H. Smith.

GYMNOSPORIUM Corda (1837), based on G.olivaceum Corda, is a nomen dubium and no type material is reported in Prague.

+GYRARIA Nees was rejected by Fries.

GYRATYLIUM Preuss. is a nomen dubium (?= Sphaeropsis, fide Sacc.).

GYROCEPHALUS Pers. is a nomen dubium, fide G.W. Martin.

GYROPHILA Quél. is proposed for rejection in favour of Tricholoma (Fr.) Quél.

+GYROPHORA Pat. (1887) [non Achar. 1803, Lichens] ≡ Gyrophana.

+GYROTRICHUM Spreng. (1827) was not accepted by Fries.

+HABROSTICTIS Clem. (1909) is a later homonym of Habrostictis Fuckel (1869)

+HAEMATOMYCES Berk. & Br. is based on a resinous secretion.

HALISARIA Giard (1889) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo

HALONIA Fr. (1849) is a nomen dubium (?Sphaeriales).

+HANSENIA Lindner (1905) [non Karst. 1879] ≡ Hanseniospora.

+HANSENIA Zopf (1883) is a later homonym of Hansenia Karst.

+HAPLARIOPSIS P. Henn. (1908) [non Oudem. 1903] ≡ Haplariella.

HAPLOCYSTIS Sorok. (1874) is still a nomen dubium, fide Sparrow.

+HAPLOSPORIUM Mont. is to be rejected as a nomen dubium (Ann. Myc. xxvii, p.114).

+HAPLOSTROMELLA Höhnel (1923) is a nomen nudum without designation of type species.

+HARTIELLA Massee (1910) is a nomen dubium (Mason, 1928).

+HARZIELLA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Trichocladium Harz (1871), non Trichocladus Pers. (1807). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+HARZIELLA Cost. & Matr. (1899) is a later homonym of Harziella O.Kuntze (1891).

+HASSKARLINDA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Corallodendron Jungh. (1838), non 'L. (1735)'; but the latter is now a pre-valid name, since Linnaeus adopted Erythrina at the starting point of nomenclature.

+HECTOCERUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+HELICOBASIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Helicobasidium

HELICOBOLUS Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium.

HEIMINTHASCUS Tranz. is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+HELOTE Hazsl. (1881) is an obligate syn. of Microglossum Gill. (1879); see Ann. Myc. vi, p.404.

HEMICYPHE (or Hemiscyphe) Corda is a nomen dubium.

HEMISPHAERIA Klotzsch (1843) is proposed for rejection in favour of Daldinia (1863).

HENDERSONIA Berk. (1841) is proposed for rejection in favour of Stagonospora (Sacc.) Sacc. (1884) and Hendersonia Sacc. (1884).

+HENNINGSOMYCES O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for 'Solenia Hoffm. 1795 non Hill 1751, 1773.' Solenia Hill is now to be considered a nomen nudum, and Solenia Hoffm. can be cited as Solenia Fr. (1822).

+HENNINGSOMYCES Sacc. (1905) is a later homonym of the preceding and (fide Hansford, 1946) a nomen confusum.

+HEPTARIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+HEPTASPORIUM Bref. has an unrecognizable type species, fide Rogers, 1944.

+HERINGIA Schw. ex Berk. & Curt. is a nomen nudum.

+HERPOCLADIELLA Schroet. (1894) was an unnecessary change of Herpocladium Schroet., since the latter name had been previously used only as a subgenus of the Hepaticae.

+HERPOCLADIUM Schroet. (1886) is a nomen dubium, fide Zycha.

+HERPOTRICHUM Fr. was rejected by Fries in 1849.

+HETEROBASIDIUM Massee is a nomen confusum, being based on a Discomycete growing on one of the Thelepheraceae.

+HETEROCHLAMYS Pat. (1895) [non Turcz. 1843, Euphorbiaceae] = Gilletiella.

HETEROGRAPHA Fée (1824) = Dichaena (Fr.) Fr. (1825 or 1849), fide Saccardo. Presumably Dichaena should be conserved, if necessary.

+HETERORADULUM Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not accepted by Lloyd.

+HETEROSTOMUM Fr. (1825) was proposed as a subgenus and, fide Saccardo, is a nomen dubium.

HEUFLERA Bail (1860) is a nomen dubium (?Fungi Imperfecti).

HEXAGONIA should be rejected in favour of Hexagona (T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.280).

+HEXAJUCA Fayod = Clitopilus, fide Singer & Smith.

/ HEYDERIA Fr. ex Link (1833) is now considered a syn. of Mitrula Fr. Heyderia C. Koch (1873, Coniferae) is a later homonym. /

+HILLIA was an invalid change, by Cooke, of Sillia.

HINDERSONIA Moug. & Nestl. (1843) is proposed for rejection in favour of Ceriospora Niessl (1876).

+HIRNEOLINA (Pat.) Sacc. (1905) is an obligate syn. of Eichleriella Bres. (1903).

+HORMODOCHIUM (Sacc.) Trott. (1931) is an obligate syn. of Hormodochis Clem. (1909).

+HORMONEMA Lagerb. & Melin (1928) is an invalid change of Pulularia Berkh. (1923).

+HORMOSPORA de Not. ex Fr. (1849) is a later homonym of Hormospora Prébiss. (1840, Algae).

HUMARIA Fuckel (1869) is a nomen ambiguum, fide Seaver (Mycologia. xl, p.499).

+HUMARIA (Fr.) Sacc. (1889) / non Fuckel 1869 / = Humarina.

+HUMARIELLA Schroet. (1893) = Humaria Fuckel (1869).

+HYALASTERINA Speg. is a nomen nudum.

+HYALODOTHIS Har. & Pat. (1893) is a nomen confusum, fide Theissen & Sydow.

+HYALOTHYRIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Hyalothyridium.

HYDNELLUM Karst. (1879) is proposed for rejection in favour of Calodon (Quél.) Karst. (1881).

HYDNOCARYON Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium, fide Streinz.

+HYDNOCHAETE Peck (1897) / non Bres. 1896 / = Hydnochaetella.

HYDNOGLOEA Currey (1871) as proposed by Donk for rejection in favour of Tremellodon (Pers.) Fr. (1874).

+HYDNOPHYSA is an invalid change, by Clements, of Hydnofomes.

+HYDNOPSIS (Schroet.) Rea (1909) is a later homonym of Hydnopsis Tul. (1865).

+'HYDROCYBE (Fr.) Karst.' was a misprint for Hygrocybe.

+HYDROCERA Weber was rejected by Fries.

+HYDROMYCUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum or dubium.

+HYDRONEMA Carus (1823) is a nomen dubium (?=Saprolegnia).

+HYGROCHROMA DC. (1817) was proposed as a Section of Stilbosporae.

+HYGROCROCIS Agardh was rejected by Fries.

+HYGROMITRA Nees was rejected by Fries.

HYGROPHYLLUM Paulet (c. 1793) was not accepted by Fries.

+HYLOSTOMA Pers. (1822) is to be rejected as a nomen provisorium.

HYMENELLA Fr. (1822) is proposed for rejection in favour of Hymenula Fr. (1828).

HYMENOBOLINA Zukal (1893) is a nomen confusum, fide Santesson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr 1948.

+HYMENOBOLUS Zukal (1893) [non Dur. & Mont. 1845] = Hymenobolina.

HYPERRHIZA Spr. (1827) is proposed for rejection in favour of Melanogaster Corda (1831).

+HYPHA Pers. was rejected by Fries.

+HYPHASMA Rebent. was rejected by Fries.

+HYPHODERMA Fr. (1849) is a later homonym of Hyphoderma Wallr. (1833).

+HYPHONECTRIA (Sacc.) Petch (1937) is an obligate syn. of Nectriopsis Maire (1911).

+HYPHOPHAGUS is an invalid change, by Minden, of Hyphochytrium.

+HYPHOSCYPHA Velen. (1934) is a later homonym of Hyphoscypha Bres. (1903).

+HYPOBLEMA Lloyd was rejected by Lloyd.

+HYPOCHANUM Kalchbr. should be rejected in favour of Macowanites (T.B.M.S. xxv, p.335).

+HYPOCHNUS Fr. is a nomen ambiguum (T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.225).

+HYPOCREOPSIS Wint. (1875) [non Karst. 1873] = Selinia.

+HYPODENDRUM Paulet is to be considered a nomen nudum, fide Singer & A.H. Smith.

+HYPODERMOPSIS Earle (1902) is a later homonym of Hypodermopsis O. Kuntze (1898).

+HYPODERMOPSIS O. Kuntze (1898) is an unnccessary proposal for Hypoderma DC. pro parte.

+HYPODRYS Pers. (1825), rejected by Fries, is an obligate syn. of Fistulina.

+HYPOGEUM (or HYPOGAEUM) Pers. was rejected by Persoon (1801) and by Fries.

+HYPOLEPIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum or dubium.

+HYPOLYSSUS Pers. (1825), rejected by Fries, is a nomen confusum. Hypolyssus was used by Berkeley (1842) in the sense of a new genus. It is suggested (Mycol., xxx, p.440) that Hypolyssus Berk. be conserved; Perona, Podostrombium, and Caripia have been proposed as substitutes but none has been accepted.

+HYPONEURIS Paulet, Hypophora Paulet, and Hypophyllum Paulet were not accepted by Fries.

+HYPORHAMMA Corda (1854) is a nomen confusum (Mycol., 1948).

+HYPOSPILA Fr. (1825) is a nomen confusum or dubium (Ann. Myc., xxi, p.370).

+HYPOTHELE Paulet was not accepted by Fries.

[HYPOXYLON was used by Link (1833) for four species now placed in Xylaria; but it scarcely seems necessary to propose the conservation of Hypoxylon Bull. ex Fr. (1849) on that account.]

HYPSILOPHORA ?Kachbr. & Cooke (as given in Grevillea, ix, p.18, 1880) is a nomen dubium.

HYSTRICAPSA Preuss is a nomen dubium (?Myxomycetes), fide Saccardo.

HYSTRICULA Cooke is a nomen dubium.

+INODERMA Berk. (1881) and Inoderma Karst. (1879) are later homonyms of Inoderma Achar. ex S.F. Gray (1821).

+IRIDIONIA is an invalid change, by Saccardo, of Irydyonia.

+ISOMYCES is an invalid change, by Clements, of Debaryomyces.

ITHYPHALLUS (Fr.) Fischer (1888) ≡ Phallus Pers. (1801); see T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.284.

+JAAPIA Kirschst. (1938) is a later homonym of Jaapia Bres. (1911). See Ann. Myc., xxxviii, p.181.

+JACOBASCHELLA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for 'Diplosporium Bon. (1851) non Link (1824) and non Diplospora DC. (1830).' Bonorden however did not erect a genus Diplosporium, but merely added other species to Link's genus.

+JUGGERLANDIA Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

JUNGHUHNIA Corda (1842) is proposed for rejection in favour of Hymenogramme Berk. & Mont. (1844).

KACOSPHAERIA Speg. was altered by Saccardo to Cacosphaeria, and this spelling has been accepted.

+KARSTENIA Britzelm. (1897) [non Fr. 1885] = Prillieuxia.

+KEITHIA Sacc. (1892) [non Benth. 1834, Labiatae] ≡ Didymascella.

+KNIEFFIELLA Underw. (1897) and Knieffiella P.Henn. (1897) are later homonyms of Knieffiella Karst. (1889).

KNYARIA O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Tubercularia Tode ex Fr. (1832), non Wigg. (1780, Lichens). Tubercularia Fr. is recommended for conservation (T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.232).

KOMMAMYCE Nieuwl. (1916) was proposed in place of Nummularia, q.v.

KREMPELHUBERIA Massal. (1854) is proposed for rejection in favour of Pseudographis Nyl. (1855); see T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.287.

+KRIEGERIA Bres. (1891) [non Rabenh. 1878] ≡ Xenogloea.

KROMBHOLZIA Karst. (1881) [non Rupr. ex Gal. 1842, Gramineae] = Krombholziella

KULLHEMIA Karst. (1878) is a nomen dubium, or = Dothidea, fide Theissen & Sydow.

+KUPSURA Lloyd is a nomen dubium.

LACHNEA (Fr.) Gill. (1879) is an orthographic variant of Lachnaea L. (1753, Thymelaeaceae, and also a later synonym of Humaria Fuckel (1869).

+LACHNELIA Boud. (1885) is a later homonym of Lachnella Fr. (1835). Fide Nannfeldt, the latter is a syn. of Cyphella.

LACHNIDIUM Giard is a nomen dubium (=Fusarium, fide Wollenweber).

+LACTIFLUUS (Pers.) Roussel (1806) ex O. Kuntze (1891) ≡ Lactarius.

+LAESTADIA Auersw. (1869) [non Kunth 1832, Compositae] = Guignardia. See T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.219.

+LAMYELLA Berl. (1900) [non Fr. 1849] = Neolamya.

+LAMYXIS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+LANGLOISULA Ell. & Everh. (1889) is a nomen confusum; see Farlowia, i, p.292.

+LANOSA Fr. is a nomen dubium, fide Fries (1849).

+LASCHIA Auct. is a nomen ambiguum; Laschia Jungh. is proposed for rejection in favour of Hymenogramme Berk. & Mont.

+LASIOPHOMA Speg. (1918) [non Naumov 1915] is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc. xxiv, p.33).

+LATZINAEA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Nolanea (Fr.) Quél. (1872) non Nolana L. (1762, Solanaceae). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+LAUDATEA Johow (1884) = Dictyonema (Lichens), fide Zahlbruckner.

LECANIASCUS Moniez (1887) is evidently a nomen dubium.

LEMALIS Fr. (1825) is a nomen dubium or ambiguum.

LEOLOPHIA Klotzsch is a nomen dubium.

LEOTIELLA Ploettn. (1900) is a nomen dubium, fide Nannfeldt.

+LEPIDODERMOPSIS Wilczek & Meylan (1934) is a later homonym of Lepidodermopsis Höhnel (1909).

LEPIDOPHYTON Tribondeau (1901) is evidently a nomen dubium.

LEPOCOLLA Eklund (1883) is a nomen dubium, fide Guéguen.

+LEPRA Willd. (or 'Wigg.') was rejected by Fries.

+LEPRARIA Achar., rejected by Fries, is a genus of Lichens.

LEPTOCHAETE Lév. is a nomen dubium (?Thelephoraceae), fide Saccardo.

+LEPTODON Quél. (1886) [non Mohr. 1803, Musci] = Mycoleptodon.

+LEPTOGLOSSUM (Cooke) Sacc. (1884) [non Karst. 1879] = Xanthoglossum.

LEPTOGLOSSUM Karst. (1879) is proposed for rejection in favour of Dictyolus Quél. (1886).

+LEPTONIELLA Earle (1909) was proposed for Leptonia (Fr.) Quél. (1872), non Leptonium Griff. (1843). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+LEPTOPELTINA Petrak (1947) is a later homonym of Leptopeltina Speg. (1923).

LEPTOPEZA Otth (1870) is evidently a nomen dubium.

+LEPTOPORA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

LEPTOSPORIUM Bon. (1857) is evidently a nomen dubium.

+LEPTOSPORIUM (Sacc.) Höhnel (1923) is a later homonym of the preceding.

+LEUCOLOMA Fuckel (1869) is a later homonym of Leucoloma Brid. (1827, Musci).

LEVIEUXIA Fr. (1848) is a nomen dubium.

+LICHENAGARICUS Mich. (1729) was not accepted by Fries.

+LINDERIA G.H. Cunn. (= Linderiella G.H. Cunn.), proposed for Colonnaria Rafin. Two of these three names should be rejected.

+LINOSTOMA Höhnel (1918) [non Wall. 1831, Thymelaeaceae] ≡ Ophiostoma.

+LITHODERMOMYCES Batt. was not accepted by Fries.

LITHOPYTHIUM Born. & Flah. (1890) is a nomen dubium, based on mycelium.

+LLOYDIA Chow (1935) [non Salisb. 1812, Liliaceae] ≡ Sinolloydia.

+LOCELLINA Gill. is a nomen dubium, fide Singer & A.H. Smith.

+LONGIA Zeller (1943) [non Syd. 1921] ≡ Longula.

+LOPHIDIUM Karst. (1873) [non Rich. 1792, Pteridophyta] = Lophium.

+LOPHIDIUM Sacc. (1878) [non Rich. or Karst., see above] ≡ Platystomum (1877).

+LOPHODERMOPSIS Speg. is a nomen dubium (Ann. Myc., xxxiv, p.29).

LOPHORHIZA Giard is apparently a nomen dubium or nudum.

+LUCIDIUM Lohde (1874) is a nomen confusum, fide Butler 1907.

+LYCOPERDASTRUM Auct. (pre-1800) was not accepted by Persoon or Fries.

+LYCOPERDOIDES Mich. (1729) was not accepted by Persoon.

+LYOMYCES Karst. (1881) is a nomen ambiguum (T.B.M.S. xxiii, p.224).

+MACMILLANINA O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for 'Cryptosporium Sacc. (1884) non G. Kunze (1817)', and it was also proposed that Cryptosporium G. Kunze be used instead of Cryptomela Sacc. (1884). However, if Cryptosporium vulgare Fr. (=C. noesii Corda) be chosen as lectotype of Cryptosporium Fr., it would appear that Cryptosporium and Cryptomela can be continued in the generally accepted senses.

+MACOWANIA Kalchbr. (1876) [non Oliver 1870, Compositae] ≡ Macowanites. See Hypochanum.

+MACROCYSTIS Hein (1931) [non Ag. 1821, Algae] ≡ Macrocystidia.

+MACRODIPLIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Macrodiplodiopsis.

+MACROPHOMOPSIS Stev. & Baechler (1926) is a later homonym of Macrophomopsis Petrak (1924).

+MACROPLODIA Westend. (1857) is a nomen dubium (T.B.M.S. xxiii, p.288).

+MACROSCYPHUS S.F. Gray (1821) was not accepted by Fries.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. is a nomen ambiguum (T.B.M.S. xviii, p.155).

+MACROTRICHUM Grev. was rejected by Fries.

MALACHARIA Fée (1847) is a nomen dubium, fide Pfeiffer.

+MALACODON Batt. was not accepted by Fries.

+MANILAEA Syd. is based on a lichen, fide Nannfeldt.

+MARSONIA is a variant spelling of Marssonia.

+MARSSONIA Fischer (1874) [non Karst., 1858-61, Gesneriaceae] = Marssonina.

+MARTELLA Scop. was rejected by Fries.

MARTINIA Whetzel (1942) is a later homonym of Martinia Vaniot (1903, Compositae).

MASSARTIA De Wild. (1897) is a nomen dubium (?Chytridiales).

+MASSEEOLA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Sparassis Fr. (1819) [1821], non Sparaxis Ker (1805, Iridaceae). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+MASSEERINA Lloyd is a nomen nudum.

+MASTOCEPHALUS Batt. (1755) ex O. Kuntze (1891) is an obligate syn. of Lepiota (Fr.) S.F. Gray (1821).

+MASTOLEUCOMYCES Batt. (1755) ex O. Kuntze (1891) is an obligate syn. of Armillaria (Fr.) Quél. (1872).

MATTIROLELLA Silvia is evidently a nomen dubium.

+MEDIASTINA Dodart (1730) was not accepted by Persoon or Fries.

+MELALEUCA Pat. (1887) [non L. 1767, Myrtaceae] = Melanoleuca.

+MELANCONIDIUM (Sacc.) O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Melanconis Tul. (1865), non Melanconium Link (1809). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+MELANOBASIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Melanobasidium.

+MELANOMYCES Syd. (1917) is a nomen confusum, fide Petrak (Sydowia, i).

+MELANOSORUS de Not. (1847) is an obligate syn. of Rhytisma Fr. (1823), fide Nannfeldt (1932).

+MELANOSTROMA Corda was rejected by Fries.

+MELIDA (Linnaea, v, p.549, 1830) was a misprint for Meliola.

+MELIOLASTER Doidge (1920) is a later homonym of Meliolaster Höhnel (1918).

[MELIOLASTER Höhnel (1918) is an obligate syn. of Patouillardina Arnaud (1917), q.v., but Meliolaster Höhnel is probably the legitimate name.]

+MELIOLINOPSIS Beeli (1920) is a nomen confusum; see Ann. Myc., xxvi, p.285.

+MELIOLINOPSIS Stev. (1923) [non Beeli 1920] = Meliolinella.

+MELIOLOPSIS (Sacc.) Sacc. is a nomen confusum or dubium (Ann. Myc. xv, p.465).

MELITTOSPORIOPSIS Rehm (1900) is based on a lichen, fide von Höhnel.

+MEMNONIUM Corda is a nomen dubium (T.B.M.S., xxvi, p.134).

+MERISMODES Earle is a nomen nudum.

+MEROSPORIUM Corda was rejected by Fries.

+MESENTERICA Auct. is based on plasmodia, fide Fries.

+METASPHAERELLA Speg. is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc., xxxiv, p.42).

+'MICROASCUS Sacc.' was a lapsus calami for Microdiscus. See Brachyascus.

MICROBOTRYUM Lév. is a nomen dubium or ambiguum, fide Saccardo.

MICROCARPON Schrad. is a nomen dubium (?Myxomycetes), fide Sacccardo Bain.

MICROCEPHALIS Bain. (1882) was a nom. provis. for a Syncephalis.

+MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. (1884) is a later homonym of Microglossum Gill. (1879).

+MICROMASTIA Speg. (1909) is a nomen dubium (Ann. Myc., xv, p.465).

+MICROMYCES Gruber (1891) is a later homonym of Micromyces Dang. (1889).

+MICROPHLYCTIS Schroet. is a nomen nudum.

MICROPHYMA Speg. (1889) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+MICROPORUS Beauv. (1805, rejected by Fries) ex O. Kuntze (1898) = Polystictus Fr. (1851).

+'MICROSTOMA Bruch (1846)' of Seaver's N. Amer. Cup Fungi was not a generic name; but a Section of Hymenostomum (Bryophyta), fide Pfeiffer's Nomenclator.

+MISON Adams. was not accepted by Fries.

+MITOSPORIUM is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Aciculosporium.

+MIYOSHIA Kawamura (1907) [non Makino 1903, Liliaceae] = Miyoshiella.

+MOLLISIELLA (Phill.) Massee (1895) and Mollisiella Rehm (1891) are later homonyms of Mollisiella Boud. (1885).

MONILIGER Letell. is a nomen dubium.

+MONKA Adans. (1763) ex O. Kuntze (1898) = Verpa.

MONOCONIDIA Roze is evidently a nomen dubium.

MONOGRAPHOS Fuckel (1875) is said (Ann. Myc., xiii, p.190) to belong to the Sphaeriales, but it is still a nomen dubium.

MONOMYCES Earle (1909) is proposed for rejection in favour of Tricholoma (Fr.) Quél. (1872).

+MONOSPERMELLA Speg. is based on a lichen (Ann. Myc., xxxii, p.11).

+MONOSPORA Metschn. (1884) [non Hochstet. 1841, Bixaceae] = Monosporella.

+MONOTHECIUM Lib. is evidently a nomen nudum.

MONOTOSPORA Corda (1837) is a nomen ambiguum (Mason 1933, 1941).

MONTAGNEA Fr. is proposed for rejection by Miss Morse (Mycol., 1948).

+MONTAGNITES Fr. (1836) was a change of Montagnea Fr. (Apr. 1836) because de Candolle had renamed a genus as Montagnaea (Oct. 1836). See Mycol., xxxv, p.418, and Montagnea.

+MUCEDO Pers. was rejected by Fries.

+MUCIPORUS Juel (1897) is a nomen confusum, fide Killermann.

+MUCRONIA Fr. (1849) was changed to Mucronella Fr. (1874) because of the genus Mucronea Beuth. (1836, Polygonaceae).

+MYCASTRUM Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

MYCETOSPORIDIUM Leger & Hesse is evidently a nomen dubium.

+MYCINEMA Agardh was rejected by Fries.

+MYCOBANCHE Pers. was rejected by Fries.

+MYCODENDRON Massee (1891) is a nomen dubium; see Killermann 1928, p.210.

MYCODERMA Pers. is considered a nomen confusum by Ciferri & Redaelli, who propose the name Mycokluyveria in its place.

MYCOLACHNEA Maire is presumably to be rejected if Humaria Fuckel is accepted.

+MYCOMATER Fr. (1825) was rejected by Fries in 1849.

+MYCOSARCOMA Bref. is based on a culture of Ustilago.

MYCOTHAMNION Kützing is a nomen dubium (?Bacteria).

MYDONOSPORIUM Corda is a nomen dubium, and no material of the type species is reported to be at Prague.

+MYDONOTRICHUM Corda was rejected by Fries.

MYRIODOPORUS Peck (1884) is a nomen dubium or ambiguum.

+MYRIOBLEPHARIS Thaxt. is a nomen confusum (T.B.M.S., xxviii, p.94).

MYRIOCARPIUM Bon. (1864) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+MYRIOCOCCUM Fr. (1823) is a nomen dubium, fide Fries (1826).

+MYRIOGENIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Myriogenospora.

+MYRIOTRICHUM was a lapsus calami by Montagne for Myxotrichum.

+MYROPHAGUS is a mistake for Myiophagus (Mycol. xxxvii, p.161).

+MYROSPORIUM Corda is a nomen dubium, fide Fries.

+MYTILINIDION Duby (1861) was altered to Mytilidion by Sacc. (1883), and it is recommended (T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.284) that the latter spelling be conserved.

MYXOMONAS Brzeg. is a nomen dubium.

MYXOMPHALOS Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium.

+MYXONEMA Corda (1837) was rejected by Fries in 1849, and no material of the type, M. assimile, is reported at Prague.

+MYXOTHECA Ferd. & Winge is based on a lichen, fide Thaxter (Mycol., 1927).

MYXOTHECIUM Kunze ex Fr., based on superficial tropical leaf and stem fungi (Meliola or Asterina, fide Saccardo) evidently should be rejected.

NAEGELIA Rabenh. (1844) is a nomen dubium.

+NAEGELIA Reinsch (1878) [non Rabenh. 1844; non Reg. 1848, Cerneraceae] = Sapromyces.

+NAEGELIELLA Schroët. (1893) [non Correns Jan. 1893, Algae] = Sapromyces.

+NAEMOSPORA Roth (1788) ex O. Kuntze (1898) is a later homonym of Naemospora Pers. ex Fr. (as Naemaspora) (1832).

+NAPOMYCES is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Dalecomyces.

+NATALIA Fr. (1847) [non Hochst. 1841, Sapindaceae] = Levieuxia, a nomen dubium.

+NECROSIS Paulet (1793) was not accepted by Fries or Persoon.

+NECTRIELLA Sacc. (1877) [non Nits. 1869] = Pseudonectria.

+NEESIELLA Kirscht. (1935) [non Schiffn. 1893, Bryophyta] = Myconeesia.

+NEILREICHINA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Polytrichia Sacc. (1882), non Polytrichum L. The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+NEMANIA S.F. Gray (1821) was not accepted by Fries 1822 nor by later authors.

+NEMATOCOLLA Link was rejected by the author (1833) in favour of Myxosporium.

+NEMATOSPORA Tassi (1904) [non Peglion 1897] = Giulia.

+NEOPIPTOSTOMA O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Piptostoma Berk. & Br. (or Sacc.), q.v.

+NEOTTIOSPORELLA Höhnel (1923) is a nomen nudum without formal diagnosis or designation of any species.

+NEOTTIOSPORIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Neottiosporella above.

+NEPOTATUS Lloyd is to be rejected, fide Stevenson & Cash.

NEUROECIUM Kunze (1849) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

NEUROPHYLLUM Pat. (1887) = Gomphus S.F. Gray, (1821), fide Singer & Smith.

+NICHOLSONIELLA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Libertiella Speg. & Roum. (1880), non Libertella Desm. (1830), both being named for Mme. Libert. The two latter names would now, however, doubtless be considered distinct.

NIGREDO Roussel (1806) is proposed for rejection in favour of Uromyces Link (1816); see T.B.M.S. xxiii, p.223.

+NODULARIA Peck (1872) [non Link 1809; non Nodularia Lyngbye 1819, Algae] = Aleurodiscus Rabenh. ex Cooke; Farlowia i, p.269.

+NOSOPHLOEA Fr. was rejected by Fries in 1849.

+NOTARISIELLA (Sacc.) Clem. & Shear (1931) = Pseudonectria Seaver (1909).

NOTHODISCUS Sacc. (1917) is a nomen dubium, applied to an immature species (Ann. Myc. xxxviii, p.253).

NUMMULAROIDEA (Cooke & Massee) Lloyd is a nomen dubium.

+NUMULARIOLA House (1925) was proposed for Nummularia Tul. (1863) [non Gronov. 1762, now a syn. in Primulaceae]. Nummularia Tul. is a nom. cons. prop.; see T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.219.

+OCTAVIANINA O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Octaviania Vitt (1831) because only O. asterosperma Vitt. remained of several species placed by Vittadini in the genus; but if that species be accepted as type of Octaviania (as is done by E. Fischer and by Cunningham) Kuntze's name is a later synonym.

+OCTOSPORA Hedw. was rejected by Fries.

+ODONTOSTOMA Endl. (1836) was a section of Geastrum.

+ODONTOTREMELLA Rehm (1912) is an obligate syn. of Odontura Clem. (1909).

+OMALYCUS Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+OMPHALIUS Roussel was not accepted by Fries.

+ONCIDIUM Nees was rejected by Fries.

+OPETHYRIUM Speg. is a nomen nudum.

OPHRYOMYCES Léger & Hesse (1909) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+ORBILIOPSIS Höhnel (1926) is a later homonym of Orbiliopsis Syd. (1924).

+ORBILIOPSIS Velen. (1934) is a later homonym of the two above.

+ORCELLA Batt. ex O. Kuntze (1891) = Clitopilus.

+OSPRIOSPORIUM Corda was rejected by Fries, and no material of the type species, O.atrum, is reported to be at Prague.

OSTRACOBLABE Bornet & Flahault (1890) is based on a lichen (Arkiv Botanik, 1939, p.147).

OSTRACOCOCCUM Wallr. (1833) is a nomen dubium (?Myxomycetes), fide Saccardo.

OSTRACODERMA Fr. (1829) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+OSTREICHNION Duby (1861) was altered to Ostreion by Saccardo (1883) and the latter spelling has been accepted. See Mytilinidion.

+OTAGOA Lloyd was rejected by Lloyd.

+OTOMYCES Wreden (1874) is a nomen dubium (?=Aspergillus), fide Guéguen.

+OUDEMANSIA Speg. (1880) [non Miq. 1854, Sterculiaceae] = Oudemansiella.

+OXYURIS Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') (1915) [non Linstow 1907] was not accepted by Lloyd.

+PALMOMYCES Maire (1926), proposed for Andreaea Palm & Jochems, = Andreaeana (1924).

+PARANECTRIELLA P. Henn. ex Sacc. is a subgenus.

PARAPAXILLUS Singer (1942) is a nomen provisorium.

+PARAULARIA Lév. is a nomen dubium (Ann. Myc., xiii, p.199).

+PARODIELLINA Viégas (1944) is a later homonym of Parodiellina P.Henn. (1904).

PATELLA Weber (1780) ex Morg. (1902) = Humaria Fuckel (1869).

+PATELLA Chev. (1826) was an invalid change of Patellaria.

+PATOUILLARDINA Arnaud (1917) is a later homonym of Patouillardina Bres., if the latter be considered validly published in 1906. See Meliolaster Höhnel.

+PAULIA Lloyd (1916) [non Fée 1836, Lichens] = Xenosoma.

+PAXINA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Acetabula (Fr.). Fuckel (1869), non Acetabulum L. (1735). The two latter names are now considered distinct, and a name of 1735 precedes the starting point of nomenclature.

+PAZSCHKEA Rehm is based on a lichen, fide Nannfeldt.

PECILLA Letell. (c. 1826) is evidently a nomen dubium.

+PECKIA Clinton (1878) is a later homonym of Peckia Vell. (1825, Myrsinaceae). Though the latter name appears not to be in use, Peckia Clinton is illegitimate unless conserved. See Drudeola.

+PECKIFUNGUS O. Kuntze (1891), proposed for Appendicularia Peck (q.v.), non DC., = Appendiculina (1886). Fide Thaxter, these three names are syns. of Stigmatomyces.

+PECKIOMYCES Sacc. was a nomen provisorium.

+PENICILLARIA Chev. was rejected by Fries.

+PENZIGINA O.Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Eriosphaeria Sacc. (1880), non Eriosphaera Less. (1832, Compositae). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+PERICHLAMYS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear of Kuntzeomyces.

PERICOCCIS Clem. is based on Broomella leptogigola Cooke & Massee which, fide Petch, is a lichen.

PERICONIA Tode ex Fr. is a nomen dubium, fide Mason, 1941. Periconia Bon. ex Sacc. (1880) is in need of conservation.

PERIDIOMYCES H.Karst. (1843) is a nomen dubium, fide Pfeiffer and others.

+PERISPERMA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+PERISPHAERIA Roussel (1806) was not accepted by Fries.

+PERISPHEROSTOMA S.F. Gray (1821) was not accepted by Fries.

+PERISPORIOPSIS Stev. (1917) [non P. Henn. 1904] = Stevensea.

+PERONA Pers. was rejected by Fries. in 1832, and in 1849 Fries made the untenable suggestion that it be used in place of 'Hypolyssus Berk.', q.v.

+PERONIUM Cohn. (1853) is a nomen dubium, fide Sparrow.

+PERONOPLASMOPARA (Berl.) Clinton (1905) is an obligate syn. of Pseudoperonospora (1903).

+PETRONIA Scop. was not accepted by Fries.

+PHACIDIOSTROMELLA Höhnel (1917) was a nomen nudum.

+PHACORRHIZA Pers. (1822) was rejected by Fries.

+PHAEANGIUM (Sacc.) Sacc. (1902) is a later homonym of Phaeangium Pat. (1894). Saccardo proposed Angiophaeum for the latter because he accepted the subgenus Phaeangium Sacc. (1889) as valid for priority.

+PHAEASPIS Kirschst. (1939) is a later homonym of Phaeaspis Clem. & Shear (1931). See next.

[PHAEASPIS Clem. & Shear was proposed for Phaeopeltis Petch (1919) 'non Clem. 1909' (q.v.). The latter was an invalid change, but perhaps Phaeaspis Clem. & Shear should now be accepted.].

+PHAEIDIUM is an invalid change, by Clements, of Laaseomyces.

+PHAEOBOLUS Fr. (1849), based on Sphaerobolus crustaceus Schw., is a nomen dubium.

+PHAEOCONIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Nigrospora.

+PHAEOCYPHELLA Speg. (1909) is a later homonym of Phaeocyphella Pat. (1893).

+PHAEODAEDALEA Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not accepted by the author.

+PHAEODIMERIELLA Theiss. (1912) is a later homonym of Phaeodimeriella Speg. Speg. (1908).

+PHAEODIMERIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Phaeodimeriella

+PHAEODOTHIS Syd. is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc. xxxvii, p.192).

+PHAEOHYDNOCHAETE Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not accepted by Lloyd.

+PHAEOMARSONIA Speg. is a nomen dubium or confusum (Ann. Myc., xxxiv, p.32).

+PHAEONECTRIA (Sacc.) Sacc. (1913) is an obligate syn. of Macbridella Seaver (1909), fide Seaver and Saccardo.

+PHAEOPELTIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Phaeosaccardinula. See Phaeaspis and next.

+PHAEOPELTIS Petch = Phaeaspis Clem. & Shear, q.v.

+PHAEOPELTIUM is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Phaeopeltosphaeria.

+PHAEOSCUTELLA P. Henn. (1904) is a nomen dubium, fide von Höhnel (Frag. 685)

+PHAEOSPERMA (Sacc.) Trav. (1906) is a later homonym of Phaeosperma Nits. (1869)

+PHALLOBOLETUS Adans. ex O. Kuntze (1891) = Morchella.

+PHALLOIDASTRUM Batt. was not accepted by Persoon.

+PHARUS Petch (1919) [non P. Br. 1756, Gramineae] = Mycopharus.

PHELONITIS Chev. is a nomen dubium.

+PHERIMA (or Phorima) Rafin is a nomen dubium.

+PHIALOCYBE Karst. is a nomen dubium, fide Singer & Smith.

+PHIALOSPORA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+PHLEBOCYPHUS Clem. (1903) = Acetabula.

+PHLEBOMORPHA Pers. is based on plasmodia, fide Fries.

+PHLOEOSCORIA Wallr. was rejected by Fries.

PHLYCTIDIUM Wallr. (1833) is proposed by Sparrow for rejection in favour of Phlyctidium (Braun) Rabenh. (1868). See Tylochytrium.

PHOLIOTELLA Speg. (1889) is proposed by Donk for rejection in favour of Conocybe, q.v.

PHOMA Fr. (1823) is proposed for rejection in favour of Phoma Desm. (1849). See T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.209.

PHORCYS Niessl (1876) is proposed for rejection in favour of Massariella Speg. (1880).

+PHORIMA Rafin., see Pherima.

+PHRAGMIDIOPSIS Wint. is a subgenus.

+PHRAGMOCARPELLA Theiss. & Syd. is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc., xxix, p.349).

+PHRAGMOGRAPHIUM P.Henn. is based on a lichen, fide Höhnel.

+PHRAGMOSTACHYS Cost. (1888) = Sterigmatobotrys Oudem. (1886); see T.B.M.S., xxvi, p.138.

PHTHORA d'Herelle (1909) is a nomen dubium.

+PHYLLERIUM Fr. (1815) was based on outgrowths of leaves.

PHYLLOCARBON Lloyd is a nomen dubium.

PHYLLOMYCES Lloyd is a nomen dubium.

+PHYLLONOCHAETA Frag. & Cif. is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc., xxxii, p.363.)

+PHYLLOPS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+PHYLLOPTA Fr. was a subgenus of Tremella and is evidently a nomen dubium.

+PHYSALOSPORELLA Speg. is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc., xxxii, p.28).

+PHYSISPORUS Chev. (1826), recommended for rejection, ≡ Poria Pers. ex S.F. Gray (1821).

PHYSOMYCES Harz (1890) is a nomen dubium (?Mucorales).

+PIESHYCUS Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+PILACRE Fr. (1829), based on P. weinmanni Fr., is a nomen dubium (J. agric. Res. xxx, p.413). From 1850 P. faginea (Fr.) Berk. & Br. has been commonly used, and Pilacre has been proposed for conservation. Phleogena Link (1833) is the valid name if it is not rejected by Congress.

+PILIGENA Schum. was rejected by Fries.

+PILOCRATERA P.Henn. (1892) is an obligate syn. of Cookeina O.Kuntze (1891).

+'PIPTOSTOMA' was used by Berkeley & Broome (1875) for a new species, the material of which is now lost. It was not marked gen. nov., and they probably meant to refer to Piptostomum Lév. See Neopiptostoma.

+PIPTOSTOMUM Lév. is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc., xxvii, p.111).

+PIPTOSTROMA was a lapsus calami by Fries (1849) for the last.

+PITHOSPERMUM Mont. is a nomen nudum.

PLACOSTROMA Theiss. & Syd. is a nomen ambiguum (Sydowia, i, p.11).

+PLACUNTIUM Ehrenb. was rejected by Fries.

+PLECTOSPHAERELLA Kirschst. (1938) [non Kleb. 1929] = Plectosphaerina.

+PLEGLONIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Hariotia.

+PLEGMATIUM Fr. (1819) was not accepted by Fries in the Systema.

+PLEOSPHAEROPSIS Wain. (1921) [non Died. 1916] = Morrlinia.

PLEOSPOROPSIS Oerst. (1865) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+PLEOSTOMELLA is Clements and Shear's spelling of Pleiostomella.

PLEURAGE Fr. (1849) is proposed for rejection in favour of Sordaria Ces. & de Not. (1863).

+PLEUROBOTRYA Berk. is a nomen nudum.

PLEUROCERAS Riess (1854) is proposed for rejection in favour of Cryptoderis Auersw. (1872).

PLEUROPYXIS Corda is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo. Type material is reported to be in Prague.

+POCILLARIA P. Br. (1756) ex O. Kuntze (1891) = Lentinus.

PODOSPORA Ces. (1856) is proposed for rejection in favour of Sordaria Ces. & de Not. (1863).

+PODOSPORIUM Lév. (1847) and Podosporium Bon. (1851) are later homonyms of Podosporium Schw. (1834).

+PODOSTROMBIUM Kunze (1849) was proposed by Léveillé for Hypolyssus Berk. (q.v.), fide Pfeiffer.

+POECYLOMYCES was Saccardo's spelling of Paecilomyces.

POLISTOPHTHORA Lebert (1858) is based on a Cordyceps, fide Petch in litt.

+POLYACTIS Link was rejected by Fries.

POLYCARPUM Stempel is a nomen dubium.

POLYCHAETON Lév. (1846) is proposed for rejection in favour of Capnodium Mont. (1849).

+POLYCYSTIS Lév. (1846) [non Kütz. 1845, Algae] = Urocystis.

+POLYMORPHUM Chev. and Polymorphus Naumb. were rejected by Fries.

POLYRRHIZIUM Giard (1889) is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

+POLYSTEMA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+POROAURICULA Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not accepted by Lloyd.

+PORODISCUS Lloyd (1919) is a later homonym. See next.

+PORODISCUS Murr. (1903) [non Grev. 1863, Algae] = Porodisculus.

+PORONEA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

POROPTYCHE Beck (1888) is a nomen dubium, perhaps based on Polyporus destructor, fide Killermann.

+PRATELLA (Pers.) S.F. Gray (1821), not accepted by Fries, = Agaricus.

+PREUSSIASTER O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for 'Cordana Sacc. non Preuss', but the name appears superfluous and has not been accepted.

+PRIAPUS Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+PRINGSHEIMINA O.Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Achlya Nees (1823), non Achlys DC. (1821, Berberidaceae). The two latter names are now considered distinct. Achlya was not accepted by Fries, but was validated, apparently by Pringsheim, and has been used subsequently.

+PROTASCUS Van der Wolk (1913) [non Dang. 1903] = Wolkia, q.v

+PROTASIA Racib. is a nomen nudum.

PROTOCHYTRIUM Borzi (1884) is evidently a nomen dubium.

+PROTOCORONIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Protocoronospora.

+PROTODERMA Rostaf. (1875) was based on Licea pusilla Schrad which, fide Miss Lister, is the only original species left in the genus Licea. Protoderma is then an obligate syn. of Licea (1797). See next.

+PROTODERMODIUM O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Protoderma Rostaf. (1875) [non Kütz. 1843, Algae]. If the preceding entry is correct, the name is superfluous.

PROTOTHECA Krüger is an alga without chlorophyll (Mycopathol., iii, p.94).

PROTOVENTURIA Berl. & Sacc., see Venturia.

+PSALLIOTA (Fr.) Quél. = Agaricus.

PSATHYRA (Fr.) Quél. (1872). There is no genus Psathyra Spreng. (1818); the name was a lapsus calami or alternative spelling of Psathura Comm. ex Juss. (Rubiaceae); but perhaps Psathyra and Psathura are to be considered orthographic variants.

+PSECADIA Fr. (1849) is a nomen dubium, based on exotic species of 'Cytispora'.

+PSEUDODIPLODIA Speg. (1920) [non Karst. 1884] = Pseudodiplodiella.

+PSEUDOFARINACEUS Batt. (1755) ex O.Kuntze (1891) = Amanitopsis. Pseudofarinaceus Batt. ex Earle (1909) = Volvaria.

+PSEUDOHAPLIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Pseudohaplosporella.

+PSEUDOHYDNUM Rick (1904) is a later homonym of Pseudohydnum Karst. (1868).

+PSEUDOLACHNEA Velen. (1934) is a later homonym of Pseudolachnea Ranojevic (1910).

+PSEUDOPATELLA Speg. (1891) is a later homonym of Pseudopatella Sacc. (1884).

+PSEUDOPERIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Pseudoperisporium.

+PSEUDOPYTHIUM is a nomen nudum (Mycol., xxiv, p.453).

+PSEUDOSACCHAROMYCES Klöcker (1912) [non Briosi & Farn. 1906] ≡ Kloeckera.

+PSEUDOSOLIDUM Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

+PSEUDOTHELEPHORA Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

+PSILOSPHAERIA Cooke is a nomen ambiguum.

+PSILOTHECIUM Clem. (1903) is a later homonym of Psilothecium Fuckel (1865).

+PSILOTHECIUM Fuckel (1865) is a nomen confusum, fide von Höhnel (see T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.290).

PSYLLIDOMYCES Buchner is evidently a nomen dubium.

+PTEROPHYLLUS Lév. is based on an abnormality, fide Patouillard (Essai Tax., 1900)

+PUIGGARIELLA Speg. is based on a lichen (Ann. Myc., xxxiii, p.161).

+PULVINARIA Bon. (1851) is a nomen ambiguum, based on species of Hypocrea and Hypoxylon.

+PULVINARIA Rodway (1918) is a later homonym of the last.

+PULVINARIA Velen. (1934) is a later homonym of the last two.

+PUSTULARIA Fuckel (1869) is a nomen ambiguum, fide Seaver.

PUTTEMANSIELLA P. Henn. (1908) is a nomen dubium, fide von Höhnel (Fragm. 697).

+PYCNOSTROMA is an invalid change, by Clements, of Aschersoniopsis.

+PYRENIOPSIS O.Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Trichoderma [Pers. 1801] non Trichodermia Hoffm. (1795). The two latter names are now considered distinct, and Hoffmann's was not accepted by Fries.

+PYRENISPERMA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

PYRENIUM Tode ex Fr. is a nomen dubium.

PYRENOCHIUM Link (1826) is proposed for rejection in favour of Dothiopsis Karst. (1884).

PYRENOCOLLEMA Reinke is a nomen confusum (Sphaerulina and its lichen host), fide Keissler (1939).

PYRENOMYXA Morg. (1895) is a nomen dubium, fide Lindau.

+PYRISPERMA Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

+PYROBOLUS O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Eurotium Link (1809), non Eurotia Adans. (1763, Chenopodiaceae). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

PYROCTONUM Prunet (1897) is a nomen dubium (?Chytridiales).

PYXIDIUM S.F. Gray is a nomen ambiguum.

RADDETES Karst. (1877) is proposed by Donk for rejection in favour of Conocybe, q.v.

+RADIOGASTER Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

+RAMARIA Holmsk. was rejected by Fries.

RAMULARIA [Unger] Corda (1842) is proposed for rejection in favour of Ramularia Sacc. (1880). See T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.292.

+REHMIOMYCES P.Henn. (1904) [non Sacc. & Syd. 1902] = Dictyonia.

RELHANUM S.F. Gray was not accepted by Fries

+RHABDOSPORIUM Chev. was rejected by Fries.

+RHAPHIDOSPORA Fr. (1849) is a later homonym of Rhaphidospora Nees (1832, Acanthaceae).

+RHIPIDIUM Wallr. (1833) is proposed for rejection in favour of Panus Fr (1838) and Lutjeharms proposes also that it be rejected in favour of Rhipidium Cornu (1871)

+RHIPIDONEMA Lattir. is placed by Zahlbruckner as a Section of the genus Dictyonema, Lichenes

RHIZOGASTER Reinsch (1875) is a nomen dubium (?Chytridiales).

RHIZOMORPHA Roth ex Fr. is based on mycelial structures.

RHODOCEPHALUS Corda is a nomen dubium, fide Thom.

+RHOPALOCYSTIS Grove (1911) is an obligate syn. of Aspergillopsis Speg. (Dec. 1910), both being based on Aspergillus niger van Tiegh.

+RHOPALOMYCES Harder & Sorgel (1938) is a later homonym of Rhopalomyces Corda (1839).

+RHYMOVIS Rabenh. = Paxillus, fide Singer & Smith.

+RHYNCHOMYCES Sacc. & March. (1892) [non Willk. 1866] = Mycorhynchus.

+RHYTISMELLA Karst. (1884) is an obligate syn. of Clisostomum Fr. (1825), both being based on Rhytisma corrugata (Ach.) Fr.

+RICNOPHORA Pers. was rejected by Fries

+RIMELLA (or Riella) Rafin. is a nomen dubium.

ROBILLARDA Cast (1845) was 'revised' by Sacc. with exclusion of the type species.

+ROMELLIA Murrill (1904) is a later homonym of Romellia Berl. (1902).

+ROSCOEPOUNDIA O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Naemospora 'Sacc. 1880', non Roth 1788. The latter was not accepted by Fries, and the genus is Naemospora Pers. ex Fr.

+ROSTAFINSKIA Racib. (1884) [non Speg. 1880] = Raciborskia.

+ROSTRELLA Zimm. (1900) is a later homonym of Rostrella Fabre (1883).

ROSTRELLA Fabre (1883) is evidently a nomen dubium.

+ROTULA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+ROUMEGUERIA (Sacc.) P.Henn. (1908) is a later homonym of Roumegueria Karst. (1879).

+ROUMEGUERITES Karst. was used for a Section of the genus Pholiota.

+ROZIA Cornu (1872) was changed to Rozella Cornu because of the earlier Rozea Besch. (1871, Musci).

+RUBIGO Auct. is an early name not accepted by Persoon or Fries.

+RUDETUM Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

+RUGOSARIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+RUSSULINA Schroet. = Russula, fide Singer & Smith.

+RUSSULIOPSIS Schroet. = Laccaria, fide Singer & Smith.

RUTHEA Opat. (1836) is proposed for rejection in favour of Paxillus Fr. (1836).

RYSSOSPORA Fayod (1889) is proposed for rejection in favour of Flammula (Fr.) Quél. (1872). The latter is a nom. cons. prop.

+SACHSIA C. Bay (1894) is a later homonym of Sachsia Griseb. (1866, Compositae) and also a nomen dubium.

+SARCANTHIA Rafin., Sarcomelas Rafin., and Sarconemus Rafin. are all nomina nuda.

+SARCOSCYPHA (Fr. [1822]) Sacc. (1889)was accepted by Saccardo in place of Microstoma Bernst. (1852) because Saccardo gave subgeneric names equal rank with generic.

SARCOXYLON Cooke (1883) is proposed for rejection in favour of Penzigia Sacc. (1888).

SAREA Fr. (1825) is a nomen dubium (T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.283).

+SARTWELLIA Berk. (1857) is an obligate syn of Dasyspora (1853).

+SCAPOPHORUM Ehrenb. was rejected by Fries.

+SCHIDIUM (Klotzsch) O. Kuntze (1898) should be rejected in favour of Hexagona Fr. (T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.289).

+SCHERFFELIA Sparrow (1933) [non Pascher 1912, Algae] = Scherffeliomyces.

+SCHINZIA Naegeli (1842) is a later homonym of Schinzia Dennst. (1818, a nomen dubium, ?Vielaceae), and is based on two unidentifiable fungi in Iris roots.

+SCHINZINIA Fayod is a nomen dubium; fide Singer & Smith.

+SCHIZONIA Pers. was rejected by Fries.

+SCHIZOSACCHARIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Schizosaccharomyces.

+SCHIZOSTOMA (Ces. & de Not.) Sacc. (1883) is a later homonym of Schizostoma Ehrenb. ex Lév. (1846).

SCHIZOTHICIUM Corda (1838) is proposed for rejection in favour of Sordaria Ces. & de Not. (1863).

+SCHWEINITZIA Grev. (1823) is an obligate syn. of Podaxis Desv. (1809).

+SCHWEINITZIA Massee (1895) is a later homonym of Schweinitzia Grev. (1823).

+SCINDAIMA Hill (1751) ex O.Kuntze (1898) = Fomes.

SCINIATOSPORIUM Reinsch (1875) is a nomen dubium.

+SCIRRHIOPSIS P. Henn. (1905) is a nomen confusum, fide von Höhnel (Frag. 680, 1911).

+SCLEROGIOSSUM Pers. (nomen nudum ?) was rejected by Fries.

+SCODELLINA S.F. Gray (1821), not accepted by Fries, = Otidea.

+SCOLECOBASIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Scolecobasidium.

+SCOLECOPELTIUM is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Scolecopeltidium.

+SCOLECOSPORIELLA Höhnel (1923) is a nomen nudum and a later homonym of Scolecosporiella Petrak (1921).

+SCUTULA Tul. (1852) is a later homonym of Scutula Lour. (1790, Melastomaceae).

+SELINIANA O. Kuntze (1891) (or Sollinia, p.962) was an unnecessary change of Selinia Karst., made because of the earlier Selinum L.

+SEPTORELLA Bork. is a nomen nudum, so Septorella Allesch. (1897) can be accepted.

SEPTORIA Fr. (1828) is proposed for rejection in favour of Septoria Sacc. (1884). See T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.291.

+SEPTORIOPSIS Höhnel (1924) is a later homonym of Septoriopsis Frag. & Paul (1915).

+SEPTORIOPSIS Stev. & Dalbey (1919) [non Frag. & Paul 1915] = Cercoseptoria.

+SESIA Adans. (1763) ex O.Kuntze (1898) = Merulius.

SIPHOPODIUM Reinsch (1875) is a nomen dubium (?Phycomycetes).

SIROCROCIS Kützing is a nomen dubium.

+SOLENARIUM Spreng. was rejected by Fries.

+SOLENIA Hill [1751] ex O. Kuntze (1898) is a later homonym of Solenia Pers. ex Fr. (1822).

SPADONIA Fr. (1829) is a nomen dubium, based on a fungus from Brazil.

+SPATHULEA Fr. = Spathularia.

+SPEGAZZINULA Sacc. (1883) was an unnecessary proposal to replace Dubitatio Speg. (1881). See T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.283.

+SPERMOTRICHUM O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Trichosperma Speg. (1888), non Trichospermum Bl. (1825). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+SPHAERIA Haller ex Fr. (1823) is a nomen ambiguum (T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.286).

+SPHAEROCARPUS Bull. is a nomen ambiguum.

SPHAEROMYXA Sprengel (1827) is a nomen dubium (?=Sphaeronaema).

SPHAEROPLEUM (Ehrenb.) Link is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo.

SPHAEROPSIS Lév. (1842) is proposed for rejection in favour of Sphaeropsis Sacc. (1880). See T.B.M.S., xxiii, p.288.

+SPHAEROSPORULA O. Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Sphaerospora (Sacc.) Sacc. (1889), non Sphaerosporium Schw. (1834). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+SPHAEROTHYRIUM Wallr. (1833) is an obligate syn. of Eustegia Fr. (1823).

SPILOCAEA Fr. (1832), on living plants, is a nomen dubium or ambiguum (?based on Cladosporium and Fusicladium).

SPILOSTICTA Syd., see Venturia.

+SPIROSPORA Scharffel (1926) is a later homonym of Spirospora Mangin & Vincens (1920).

+SPLANCHNONEMA Corda was rejected by Fries.

SPORADOSPORA Reinsch (1875) is a nomen dubium.

SPOROCADUS Corda (1839) is proposed for rejection in favour of Hendersonia Sacc. (1884).

+SPOROCEPHALUM Chev. was rejected by Fries.

+SPORODINIA Link was rejected by Fries.

SPOROPHAGA Harkn. (1899) is a nomen dubium (?Ustilaginales, fide Saccardo).

+SPOROPHLEUM Nees was rejected by Fries.

+STEGIA Fr. (1818), a later homonym of Stegia DC. (1805, Malvaceae), was changed to Fustegia Fr. in the Systema.

+STEMASTRUM Rafin. is a nomen nudum or dubium.

+STEMPHYLIOPSIS Speg. (1910) [non A.L. Sm. 1901] = Stemphyliomma.

+STERICIUM Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+STIGMEA (Fr.) Mont. (1842) = Stigmatea.

STILBELLA Lindau, see Stilbum.

STILBOHYPOXYLON P.Henn. is a nomen dubium, fide von Höhnel (Fragm. 626).

[STILBUM Tode ex Fr. (1832) was based on Fungi Imperfecti. One Basidiomycete (S.vulgare Tode ex Fr.) was included, and Juel proposed that this be lectotype of Stilbum. Stilbella was then proposed for Stilbum sensu Fr. and of most later workers.].

+STIPIZA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+STREPTOTHRIX Cohn (1875) is a later homonym of Streptothrix Corda (1842).

+STRIGLIA Adans. (1763) was not accepted by Fries.

+STROBILOFUNGUS Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

+STROMATOSPHAERIA Grev. was rejected by Fries.

+STYPINELLA Schroet. (1887) is based on Hypochnus purpureus Tul., and is therefore an obligate syn. of Helicobasidium Pat. (1885). See T.B.M.S., xii, p.122.

+SUFA Adans. was not accepted by Persoon or Fries.

+SYNAPHIA Nees = Syncollesia, fide Pfeiffer.

+SYNCOLLESIA Agardh was rejected by Fries.

+TAPHRIA Fr. was altered to Taphrina in the Systema.

+TARTUFA (S.F. Gray) O. Kuntze (1898) = Choiromyces Vitt. (1831).

TEICHOSPORA Fuckel (1869), a syn. of Strickeria Körb., should be rejected; see T.B.M.S., xxiv, p.285.

+TELEUTOSPORA Arth. & Bisby (1921) is a later homonym of Teleutospora Renault (1894) 1894

+TRAILIA Syd. (1922) is a later homonym of Trailia Sutherland (1915)

TRACHISPORA Karst. is apparently a nomen confusum, fide Lundell, Fungi exs. Suec. No. 1415a.

+TREMATOSPHAERIA is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Trematosphaeriopsis.

+TREMATOSTOMA (Sacc.) Shear (1942) is an obligate syn. of Clypeothecium Petrak (1922), fide Shear.

[Tremellodon (Pers.) Fr. See Hydnogloea.] .

+TRICHARIA Fée (1824) was rejected by Fries.

+TRICHIDIUM Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+TRICHOCHORA Theiss. & Syd. (1915) is a nomen confusum (Ann. Myc., xxvii, p.324).

+TRICHODERMIA Hoffm. (1795) was not accepted by Fries.

+TRICHODESMIUM Chev. (1826) = Graphiola (1824).

+TRICHOPELTIUM is an invalid change, by Clements, of Trichopeltulum.

+TRICHOSCYPHA (Cooke) Sacc. (1889) [non Hook. 1862, Anacardiaceae] = Cookeina.

+TRICHOSCYPHA Boud. (1885) [non Hook., see above] = Trichoscyphella.

+TRICHOSKYTALE was an invalid change, by Corda, of Trichocoma.

+TRICHOSTERIGMA Petch (May 1923) was discarded by the author in Sept. 1923.

+TRICLINIUM Fée (1834) was not definitely accepted by Fries.

+TRIGONIA van Beyma (1933) [non Aubl. 1775, Trigoniaceae] = Triangularia.

+TRIPOCORYNELIA O.Kuntze (1898) was proposed for Tripospora Sacc. (1886), non Triposporium Corda (1837). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+TROLLIOMYCES Ulbrich (1938) is an obligate syn. of Teloconia Syd. (1921).

+TROTTERULA Speg. is a nomen dubium (Ann. Myc., xxxii, p.6).

+TRYBLIDIS is an invalid change, by Clements of Tryblidiopsis.

+TUBERASTER Boccone (c.1700) was not accepted by Fries.

+TUBERCULARIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Tuberculariopsis.

+TUBERCULOPSIS Sacc. (1914) is to be rejected as a nomen provisorium.

+TUBERIUM Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

TUBERCINIA Fr. (1832) is proposed for rejection in favour of Urocystis Rabenh.

+TUCAHUS Rafin. = Gemmularia Rafin. a nomen dubium.

+TULASNODEA Fr. (1849) = Tylostoma.

TYLOCHYTRIUM Karling, proposed for Phlyctidium (Braun) Rabenh. (q.v.), is to be rejected if the latter name is conserved.

+TYPHODIUM Link was rejected by Fries.

ULEIELLA Schroet. (1894) is a nomen dubium; it has been considered as a doubtful member of the Uredinales.

UNDERWOODINA O. Kuntze (1898), proposed for Aschersonia Mont. non Endl. (q.v.) is to be rejected if Aschersonia Mont. is conserved.

UPERHIZA Bose (1811) is proposed for rejection in favour of Melanogaster Corda (1831).

+UREDINARIA Chev. (1824) was rejected by Fries.

+UROCONIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Urohendersonia.

+UROMYCODES is an invalid change, by Clements, of Schroeteriaster.

+UROSPORA Fayod (1889) is later homonym of Urospora Fabre (1880).

+USTILAGINULA is an invalid change, by Clements, of Ustilagopsis.

+VALSARIOXYLON Höhnel (1929) is a nomen nudum.

+VANHALLIA Marchand was rejected by Fries.

+VANTIEGHEMIA O. Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Syncephalis (1873), non Syncephalum DC. (1837). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+VARIOLARIA Bull. was rejected by Fries.

+VELOSIELLA Rangel (1915) [non Veloziella Baill. 1886, Scrophulariaceae] = Mycovelosiella.

[VENTURIA de Not. sensu Sacc. is in need of conservation. If not conserved, the names Protoventuria Berl. & Sacc. (1886) and Spilosticta Syd. (1923) are available.]

+VENTURIELLA Speg. (1909) [non C. Muell. 1875, Mosses] = Neoventuria.

+VENULARIA Pers., a nom. provis., was rejected by Fries.

+VERMICULARIELLA Oudem. is a nomen confusum (Petrak, Ann. Myc., xlii, p.62).

+VERMICULARIOPSIS Höhnel (1918) [non Torrend 1912] = Vermiculariopsiella.

+VERTICILLIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Verticilliodochium.

VISCULUS Earle (1909) is to be rejected if Flammula is conserved.

+VOLUTELLOPSIS Torrend (1914) [non Speg. 1910] = Volutellis.

VOLVARIOPSIS Murrill (1911) is to be rejected if Volvaria is conserved.

VOLVOBOLETUS P.Henn. (1900) is apparently a nomen confusum, fide von Höhnel. But see Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges., 1939.

+VOLVOPOLYPORUS Lloyd (as 'Mc Ginty') was not proposed seriously.

+VOLVYCIUM Rafin. in a nomen dubium.

+VOSSIA Thüm (1879) [non Wall. & Griff. 1836, Gramineae] = Neovossia.

+WEINMANNODORA Fr. (1849) is a nomen dubium (Fedde's Rep., xlii, p.493).

+WETTSTEINIELLA O.Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Arthrobotryum Ces. (1852), non Arthrobotrys Corda (1839). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+WHETZELIA Zundel (1945) [non Chardon & Toro 1934] = Ustacystis.

+WILLIA Hansen (1904) [non C.Muell. 1899, Bryophyta] = Hansenula.

+WILLKOMLANGEA O.Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Cienkowskia Rostaf. (1873) non Regel & Rach. (1858). Since the latter is (fide Index Kew) a nomen dubium, it scarcely seems necessary even to propose Cienkowskia Rostaf. for conservation.

+WINGINA O.Kuntze (1891) was proposed for Orthotrichia 'Wing' [Wingate], non Orthotrichum Hedw. (1789). The two latter names are now considered distinct.

+WINTERELLA Berl. (1892) is a later homonym of Winterella (Sacc.) O.Kuntze (1891). See Cryptosporella.

+WINTERIA Sacc. (1878) = Selinia.

+WINTERIA Rehm (1881) is a later homonym of the preceding.

+WINTERINA Sacc. is a nomen ambiguum (Mycologia, xv, p.46).

+XEROTES Fr. (1825) is a nomen nudum.

+XEROTINUS Reichenb. (1828) is a nomen nudum (Mycologia, xxxviii, p.254).

+XYLISSUS Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

+XYLOCLADIUM Syd. (1900) is a nomen confusum, fide von Höhnel (Fragmente No.280, 1909

+XYLODON Pers. was rejected by Fries.

XYLOGLOSSUM Pers. was rejected by Fries.

XYLOGRAPHA Fr. (1835) is accepted by Zahlbruckner in the Lichens.

XYLOMA Pers. was rejected by Fries.

XYLOMYZON Pers. was rejected by Fries.

XYLOSPHAERIA Cooke is a nomen ambiguum.

XYLOSTROMA Tode was rejected by Fries.

ZONILIA Rafin. is a nomen nudum.

ZONOSPORIS is an invalid change, by Clements, of Schwanniomyces.

ZYGODESMUS Corda is a nomen dubium, fide Saccardo but material of the type species, Z.fuscus Corda, is reported to be at Prague.

ZYGOSACCHARIS is an invalid change, by Clements & Shear, of Zygosaccharomyces.

ZYGOSPERMUM Cain (1934) [non Thwaites ex Baill. 1858, Euphorbiaceae] = Zygospermella.

ZYGOTHRIX Reinsch (1875) is based on hyphae of a Basidiomycete.

SUMMARY

Various names listed above fall in more than one of the categories given below, but each name (excluding those within square brackets) is counted but once. The totals are:

Later homonyms	247
Nomina dubia	243
Nomina nuda (without diagnoses)	101
Ditto, prevalid names not accepted later +	153
Ditto, nomina provisoria	8
Nomina confusa	48
Nomina ambigua	31
Obligate synonyms of earlier names	164
Invalid changes of names	96
Names based on other than fungi	36
" " " monstrosities, etc.	6
" " " mycelia or plasmodia	11
Names not proposed seriously	22
Names proposed to Congress for rejection	68
Total,	1234

+ Many 'prevalid' names revised after Persoon or Fries (e.g. by O.Kuntze) are now to be classified as obligate synonyms.

An Appendix V to the International Rules is projected, to include nomina confusa. The following generic names of fungi have been reported to be eligible for such a list: Archilegnia, Ascophora, Ascospora, Byssothecium, Ceratocladium Pat. (≡Xylocladium), Chaetaspis, Chaos, Coccidiophthora, Cystothyrium Darwiniella, Decampia, Diblepharis, Dictyochora, Ephelidium, Fumago, Gamosporella, Henningsomyces, Heterobasidium, Hyalodothis, Hymenoholina, Hypolyssus, Hyporhamma, Langloisula, Lucidium, Melanomyces, Meliolopsis, Metasphaerella, Muciporus, Mycoderma, Myrioblepharis, Phaeodothis, Phaeomarsonia, Phragmocarpella, Phyllonocha Physalosporella, Pistostomum, Psilothecium, Pyrenocollonema, Scirrhiopsis, Theissenula, Trachythyriolum, Trechispora, Trichochora, Vermiculariella, Volvoboletus.

A few of these names may not need formal exclusion as nomina confusa, but there are doubtless others that should be included.